Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Regd. No. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances. J6

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

VOL. XXVI NO. 132 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Italian Bombers For British Defence

Temple Entry For Harijans

BOMBAY BILL RECEIVES VICEROY'S ASSENT

"Measure Only Purports To Take Away Legal Barrier Which Now Exists"

The following communique has been issued by the Government of Bombay.

The Bombay Government has placed on the Statute Book an important measure for the removal of certain disabilities of Harijans.

The Bombay Harijan Temple Worship (removal of Disabilities) Bill, recently passed by the Legislature has received the assent of the Governor-General.

UNDER THIS ACT A TRUSTEE OF A TEMPLE OR IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE TRUSTEE, THE MAJORITY OF SUCH TRUSTEES, MAY MAKE A DECLARATION AND FORWARD IT TO THE COURT STATING THAT THE TEMPLE SHALL BE OPEN FOR WORSHIP TO HARIJANS. IN MAKING THE DECLARATION THE TRUSTEES MAY IMPOSE CONDITIONS AND REQUIRE OBSERVANCE OF SUCH CEREMONIES AS THEY MAY THINK FIT. BUT SUCH CONDITIONS OR SUCH OBSERVANCES MAY NOT BE RESTRICTED TO HARIJANS ONLY.

COURT TO PUBLISH IT.

On receipt of such declaration the Court has to publish the declaration. Within three months of such publication any person interested may apply to the Court and may show that the persons who made the declaration were not the trustees of the temple or did not form the majority of such trustees. If the Court is satisfied that the application is true, the Court would cancel the declaration.

If not, the declaration would be final and the temple would be open for worship by Harijans, notwithstanding anything in the instrument of trust, the terms of dedication, a decree or order of a competent Court relating to such temple or a custom, usage or law for the time being in force. In the City of Bombay the declarations are to be forwarded to the High Court and in the mofussil to the District Courts.

The Act has been passed by both the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council without a single dissenting voice. It is an enabling measure and it removes legal difficulties in the way of those trustees of public temples who are convinced of the justice of the claim of Harijans to make use of such temples and who desire to throw them open to them. The Act applies to Hindus including Jains.

HISTORY OF BILL.

The passage of the Bill in the Legislature raised some interesting points and these were explained by the Honourable Mr. Munshi, Home Minister, who was in charge of the measure. For many years he said the Congress has been trying to devise measures to remove the stain of untouchability. When the movement for the opening of temples to Harijans and removal of untouchability was started, many legal difficulties were found to be in the way. In several cases worshippers wanted the disabilities to be removed, but the trustees would not agree, while in others the trustees wanted to remove the disabilities, but worshippers would not agree. This led to numerous conflicts.

There was a Bill before the Central Legislative Assembly by Mr. Ranga Iyer which sought to remove one of the difficulties by taking a vote of local worshippers. This was not satisfactory. Local residents cannot be said to possess the right to decide the issue, because worshippers to a temple often come from all over the country. Take for example, the Sri Krishna's temple at Dakore or Vithoba's temple at Pandharpur. The worshippers of these temples are not merely local residents but people from all parts of India. The proper way of solving the question is therefore to make the trustees the barometers of the conscience of the worshippers. Such trustees are generally active worshippers and they know the feelings of those around them. The Government measure therefore seeks to provide that these trustees shall be the deciding factor.

GENUINE WORSHIPPERS.

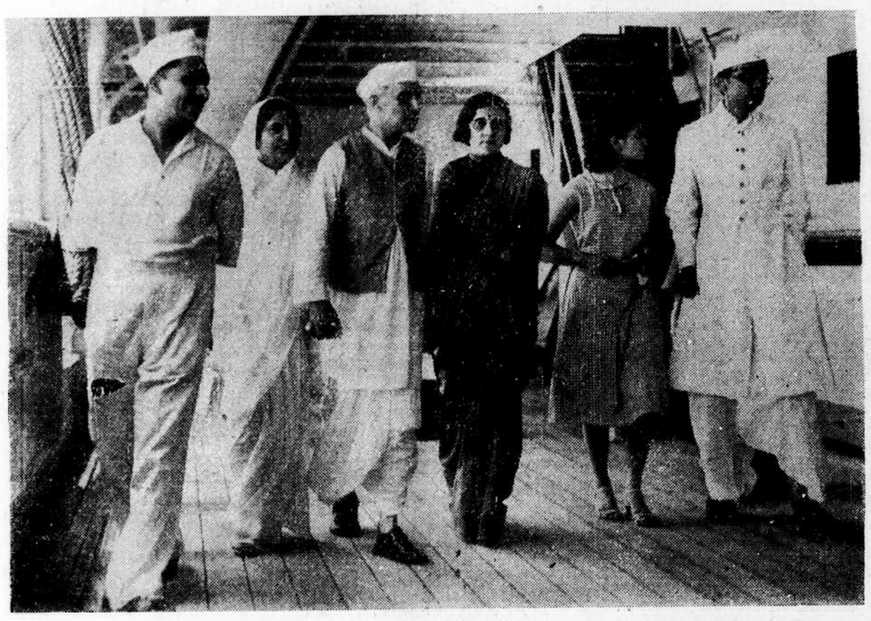
Harijans are devout, they have faith in Hinduism, they are genuine worshippers. There is no reason why they should be excluded from equal privileges. There is nothing in Hinduism to warrant their exclusion from worship. Hinduism is a world culture which knows no racial arrogance, no racial inequality. The Shastras do not preach social inequality. It is said that Government should not interfere with the religious matters of a community. "No Government can ever be non-interfering in all matters relating to a religious community," said the Home Minister. "Have not the old Governments passed laws prohibiting Satti? Did they not pass the Muslim Wakf Act? Did they not pass the Hindu Charitable and Religious Endowments Act? But why go to them? Why go to the British Government? If we go to our own Hindu Kings, what do we find? Was not a Hindu King the fountain of religion? How do we find them now? Has not the Hindu Maharaja of Baroda made rules and laws affecting the religious foundations of Hindu community as regards untouchability. Has not Travancore done it?'

NO COMPULSION.

"The State always controls the externals of religious foundations; and it will allow that religious community to evolve on its own lines without legal fetters barring the way. All that this Bill purports to do is to take away the legal barrier which now exists and which prevents the Hindu community from evolving in the proper manner in which the Hindus want it to do. This is the real point about this Bill. The Bill itself is an enabling measure. It does not impose a 'duty' on any trustee to open the temple. It does not 'compel' any temple to be opened. All that it says is that, when a majority of the trustees comes to the conclusion that the temple shall be opened, it shall be opened.

FOR ALL HINDUS.

"Whatever the conditions laid down for worship, they must be the same for the Harijans. For instance, it may be a condition in a temple that flowers should be offered from a particular place and a particular worship should be done from some other place, and so on. The rules should not be only for Harijans but should apply to all Hindus. Then some people do not still realise fully why this Bill is so essential in order to enable the Hindu community to advance. That requires a little careful consideration of what the existing law on the subject is and why the disabilities imposed by it is required to be removed by this Bill. As a matter of fact, the Hindu community has been for several thousands of years developing organically on its own lines by the binding force of usage. In the old days, it was not a usage enforced by law but an unforced usage which reflected the opinion and modes of action of the locality in which the temple was situate. Untouchability is, if I may say so, a modern idea, comparatively a later idea. The Vedic scriptures are very clear to those who read them; and they do not mention untouchability therein."



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the company of his sister, Mrs. Hatheesingh (right), Mr. Hatheesingh (extreme right), and others, on board S. S. 'Conte Biacamano' on Thursday morning, when he left for Europe on a world tour.

BRITISH PLEA TO JAPAN

For Return Of Nationals To Occupied Areas

SHANGHAI, June 2.

British Consular authorities have renewed their representations against obstructions placed in the way of return of British nationals to Japanese occupied areas, especially Nanking.—Reuter.

S. I. STATES TO CONFER

To Decide Attitude Towards Indian National Congress

BANGALORE: June 2.

The "United Press" understands that a conference will be held at Bangalore in the near future of representatives of the Indian States in South India, including Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore, Cochin and Pudukottah, to discuss matters which are of common interest to them all, including, it is stated, their attitude towards the Indian National Congress.—United Press.

Reported Offer To Britain

Supply Of Tri-engined Fast Bombers For Air Force?

LONDON: June 2.

PERSISTENT REPORTS THAT ITALIAN AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURERS ARE OFFERING THROUGH BRITISH COMMERCIAL CHANNELS SUPPLY OF 'PLANES TO BRITISH AIR-FORCE, HAVE HITHERTO RECEIVED NO COUNTENANCE IN OFFICIAL QUARTERS EITHER IN LONDON OR ROME. IT IS ALLEGED THAT THE OFFER MAINLY CONCERNS CAPRONI TRI-ENGINED FAST BOMBERS. COMMENDATOR CAPRONI, WHO FREQUENTLY VISITS LONDON IS COMING AGAIN NEXT WEEK. INTERVIEWED BY REUTER IN ROME, CAPRONI SAID THAT HE KNEW NOTHING OF THE REPORTS, BUT "IF WE CAN SELL AEROPLANE ENGINES TO ENGLAND, WE SHALL CERTAINLY DO SO."

STRATEGICAL AND POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS, HOWEVER, ARE NOT OVERLOOKED. AND ANY TRANSACTION MAY REQUIRE A CAREFUL REVIEW BY SGR. MUSSOLINI AND THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY.—Reuter.

CONGRESS OFFICIALS IN CAR ACCIDENT

JUBBULPORE, June 2.

A serious motor accident is reported to have occurred on the Kareli-Saugor road when Mr Daulatram, Treasurer of the Tahsil Congress Committee, was killed and Mr. Kishorilal Paliwal, President of the Committee and two others were seriously injured. The police promptly reached the scene and removed the injured to hospital.

A tyre of the car burst resulting in the car turning turtle.—United Press.

CHILE WITHDRAWS FROM LEAGUE

GENEVA: June 2.

The Secretary-General has received an official notification of Chile's withdrawal from the League, due to her proposals for the reform of the League not being accepted.—Reuter.

CONGRESS AND C. P. MINISTRY

Azad Corrects Misstatements In Press

CALCUTTA, June 2.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Member Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"A clear statement about the C. P. Ministry has already been given to the Press by the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. But I am surprised to see that some newspaper correspondents have given publicity to two things, which have no foundation at all. It is stated that the Parliamentary Sub-Committee has appointed a Board of the Provincial Congress Committees to keep an eye over the C. P. Ministry, and that the C. P. Cabinet has decided to have six Ministers only in future. B these statements are tatally baseless."—A.P.

AND SO MONSOON IS WITH US

First Showers In City After Sultry Weather

According to the weather expert monsoon has broken out in Bombay.

The first monsoonish showers fell on Thursday night. When twilight set in, a cold breeze swept through the City, bringing with it a shell of relief from the sultry weather.

Skies were overcast with clouds, depression in the sea deepened, flashes of lightning were constantly visible and with the first showers, the City had the first tastes of monsoon.

Although the monsoon has started this year rather early, it is considered that such an early advent is not without precedent.

NATIONAL ANTHEM AND AFRIKAANS

JOHANNESBURG, June 2.

A Cabinet statement gives equal status to "God Save the King" and "Die Stem Van Suidafrika" which is the Afrikaan's anthem. This decision follows the crisis caused throughout the Union by playing the Afrikaans instead of the National Anthem during Union Day military parades.

A storm of protest arose in the British newspapers.—Reuter.

Agitate For Release Of Politicals

SOCIALIST EXECUTIVE'S RESOLUTIONS

Warning Against Compromise On Issue Of Federation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

PATNA: June 2.

The Committee views with indignation the action of the Bengal Ministry in not releasing the detenus and politicals yet, in spite of their repeated promises to Gandhiji during negotiations. The continuance, without trial and imprisonment, of hundreds of young men and women whose immediate release has unanimously been demanded by the country, betray the callousness of the Bengal Ministry to the universal demand of the people. The Committee considers that the postponement of the agitation for release has stiffened the attitude of the Bengal and Punjab Ministries. It, therefore, urges the people to continue the agitation for the release of politicals in co-operation with the all mass organisation."

This is one of the many resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, which has been holding its session in Sonepore, District Chapra.

By another resolution the Committee expresses feelings of solidarity with the textile workers of Cawnpore, who have gone on strike as a result of the summary rejection by employers the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee and the victimisation of active trade unionists.

SUPPORT TO STRIKERS.

The Committee believes that the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee regarding wage increase, minimum wage, Labour exchange, the recognition of the Mazdoor Sabha, leave with pay and improvement of housing condition, etc., are just and reasonable, and condemns the action of the Cawnpore employers in rejecting the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee and flouting the demands of the labourers. The Committee, therefore, welcomes the action of the U.P. P.C.C. and the Cawnpore Congress Committee in taking up the challenge of the capitalists and giving full support to Cawnpore workers on strike, and thus demonstrating in action that the working class struggle is but a part of national struggle for freedom.

As a concrete measure of party solidarity with Cawnpore workers, the Committee calls upon the Provincial parties and branches to hold meetings and collect funds and give every possible assistance to the strike.

RECOGNISE UNITED T.U.C.

Other resolutions adopted included those condemning police firing at Chirala; disapproving the action of the Madras Government in appointing a civilian to conduct the enquiry in view of the insistent demand for non-official committee; deploring the action of the Government for accepting the findings of Hoswell Report and requesting the Working Committee to direct the Madras Ministry to appoint an impartial non-official committee to investigate the firing incident and see in future that only non-officials are appointed for enquiries, wherein the conduct of officials is concerned; hailing the achievement of the Trade Union unity, for which the Socialist Party was striving since its formation and hoping that the Congress would recognise the united T.U.C.; viewing with concern the conviction of 13 persons at Sholapur in connection with the Political Prisoners' Release Day and two persons in U.P. on charges of being members of the Communist Party and expressing indignation at the news of flogging of a political in Bijapur Jail.

NOTE OF WARNING.

The Committee read with considerable alarm the statement of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, which the committee thinks, indirectly makes the suggestion that, if certain alterations are made in the Federal Scheme, it may be acceptable to the people of India. The Committee fears that this is not an isolated incident which can be overlooked, but the result of the new deplorable tendency towards constitutionalism which believes in expanding the bounds of the present constitution by constitutional agitation and negotiations rather than by revolutionary actions.

Continuing the resolution says, "In view of the fact that the economic and military needs of the British Imperialism to-day is such as may compel it to grant concessions in order to secure India's neutrality, if not her active support in war time, it is all the more necessary to sound a note of warning against this tendency and against suggestions of compromise and settlement on the Federal question, and reiterate our firm resolve to prevent the inauguration of any federal scheme that may be offered by the British Government.

Dr. Milan Hodza, the Premier of Czechoslovakia.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN IN SOHAWAL STATE

JUBBULPORE, June 2.

According to reports received here from Sohawal State, its ryots have started a no-tax campaign over the realisation of dues.

Appeals were first made, it is stated, to the Raja and eventually to the Political Agent of the alleged repression of the State officials.

It is further reported that a number of Gurkhas have been brought into the State to terrorise the people.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

62. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A bachelor of not over Thirty years of age, in earning capacity, belonging to South Indian Brahmin community, Vadama, other than Kaundinya Gotram, to marry a very fair accomplished and educated daughter of an officer, in Bombay. Please write with full particulars and requirements, enclosing photograph if possible, Box 10353 "Bombay Chronicle."

62. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Cashier, Clerks, Second Guards, for Railway—immediate appointments apply with two annas stamps T. Warry Subzimandi Delhi. (10339)

Wanted a G.B.V.C. for the post of Market Superintendent on Rs. 60-2-80 per month plus Rs. 3 cycle allowance. Apply to the Chief Officer, Borough Municipality, Surat, before 15/6/38. (8661)

Wanted.—Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of the Municipal Sub-Overseer in the grade of Rs. 40-1-70 per month. Candidates with Kanarese as their vernacular are preferred. The candidates must have passed the Sub-Overseers' Test of the Poona Science College or any other equivalent examination. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications, previous experience of service, if any, and accompanied by credentials should reach the undersigned on or before 30-6-1938. S. K. Banagar, President, Ranebennur Municipality, Ranebennur. 30-5-1938. (8694)

Wanted for the S. S. K. School of Commerce and Industry, Moradabad (U. P.)—An experienced and educated craftsman from July to look after Tailoring, Brassware and Leather working classes of the School. He should be an artist as well. Preference will be given to one who is trained in Leather working. Apply at once, stating minimum salary to The Hony. Secretary. (8584)

Bailihol's Accountancy Training Institute has opened a Special Employment Register for its own Students and ex-students. No charges are made for this service. For further particulars apply in writing to the Employment Department of the Institute, Trafford House, Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay. (10293)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

No. I. A. 38/

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a temporary Chemist in the Department of Industries, Bombay, for experimental work in connection with Pottery Manufacture.

Qualifications.—Candidates must be a M.Sc. with chemistry and should have practical knowledge of clay silicates analysis. Preference will be given to a man who has got practical experience of Ceramic Industry.

PAY.—Rs. 100/- per month without any allowances except usual Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance. The pay is subject to revision.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age, and should furnish details regarding age, place of birth, caste and qualifications with copies of testimonials.

Selected candidates who may be called for interview at Bombay will do so at their own expense.

Applications should be submitted by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, and must reach him on or before the 20th June 1938.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification. (8674)

NOTICE.

One hundred shares Nos. 4043336|4043435 of the Indian Copper Corporation, Ltd., is registered in the name of Vidacos Nominees Ltd., in the books of the said Company and the certificates of title thereto No. I. N. 39219 has been lost.

The public are hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing with the said certificate.

Application has been made to the Company for the issue of a fresh certificate and meanwhile the holder or finder of the lost certificate is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

(Sd.) BHAGWANDAS PURI,
Manager,
The Punjab National Bank Ltd.,
B|O Rawalpindi. (8465)

62. TO BE LET

Well-ventilated Rooms for Vegetarian Hindus. Rent cheap. Apply Ambalal Parikh, Advocate, Mathuradas Building, Jambulwady, Dhobi Talao. (10342)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10344, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. Recognised by Government trains Matriculates for the Overseer Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Students of this School topped the list in the Final examinations of 1936 and 1937. The results and inspection reports speak highly of the training. Applications for admission into the session July 1938 are being entertained now. Apply for Free Prospectus to the Principal. (8630)

601. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

"Silk Shirting" Cream or Snow White, very soft decent durable. No cotton thread mixed. Stands washing, 9 yds. x "54 for 6 shirts at Rs. 5-8. Post free. Money back if unapproved. Agents Wanted Pay 150. Apply:—Golden Eagle Mills Ludhiana 22. (10228)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Tarpaulins and Canvas old|new various kinds sizes, colours, for all occasions, ready for sale|hire, moderate charges. Apply Mangaldas Morarji, Ghorupdeo Arched Bungalow Road, Bombay 10. (10333)

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER REGISTER and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 17th day of June, 1938 to the 30th day of June, 1938, (both days inclusive) for preparation of Interest Warrants.

P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.
Bombay, 2nd June, 1938 (8690)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS before 15th July, 1938 on prescribed form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/- for permanent post of Associate Professor of Entomology in Punjab Agricultural Service, Class I, Statutory agriculturists preferred. Age: ordinarily 22-30 years. Qualifications: Degree in Science or Agriculture with Zoology (including Entomology) as one of the subjects, followed by post graduate training in Entomology, Pure and Applied, leading to a research degree from a first class University. Extensive teaching experience in Agricultural Zoology and Entomology with experience in conducting and guiding research in Entomology particularly Agricultural Entomology. Pay: Rs. 300-25-700/30-1000 plus overseas pay Rs. 150-£.30 and free passages if of non-Asiatic domicile. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. (8669)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Assistant Forest Officer in the Junagadh State Forest Department. Pay Rs. 100 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150 p.m., plus Rs. 20 Horse allowance. The post is permanent, the service pensionable.

Applications with full details as to qualifications, age, caste, experience and birth-place together with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the undersigned and must reach not later than the 1st July, 1938.

The appointment will in the first instance be on probation for one year, subject to confirmation on satisfactory work.

Secretariat, Junagadh, 25th May 1938.

REVENUE MEMBER,
Junagadh State Council,
JUNAGADH. (8643)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts belonging to Bai SAFIABOO, wife of Salebhai Jafarji late of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitant. ..... Deceased.

(1) SARABAI, wife of Ebrahim Alimahomed and (2) SALEBHAI JAFFERJI both of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitants, respectively residing at Mahomedally Road and Princess Street, outside the Fort. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 1st day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 1st day of June, 1938.
Messrs. SHASTRI & Co.,
Petitioners' Attorneys. (8693)

Public Notices

FOR SALE

The Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla invites applications for his list No. 49 of motor vehicles for sale including a commer raider chassis B 30 with 2.8 litre engine. Offers due 20th June, 1938. (8685)

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Artistic design Teak and Blackwood modern design and open carved household furniture, Cottage Piano, Frigidaire, Gramophone, Carpet, Pictures, Ice chest Chinese carved writing bureau, rich glassware, crockery, best platedware also one Motor Car etc. On Sunday the 5th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) At No. 5-12 Queen's Road opp. Charni Road Station above the show rooms of The Automobile Co., Ltd. Property of C. B. Willards Esqf. On view D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE GOODWILL & STOCK-IN-TRADE OF F. CORNAGLIA & CO., CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

Under instructions from The Official Assignee of Bombay and the assignee of the estate & effects of the insolvent Simon Bruck traded as F. Cornaglia & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 15th June 1938 at 4 P. M. (S. T.) in the office of the Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay.

(1) the business of F. Cornaglia & Co., Confectioners & Caterers, as a going concern including the Stock-in-trade consisting of cutlery, crockery, glassware, silverware, linen, furniture, plant & machinery, electric equipment, etc. lying at 133-35 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

(2) 27 cases containing crockery, silverware, cutlery, glassware & linen lying in the auctioneers' rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

(3) the good-will and firm name of F. Cornaglia & Co., Confectioners & Caterers, (not including the outstandings of the said business and without the benefit of the Refreshment Room License for sale of Liquor bearing No. 30).

Property will be on view on 11th & 14th instant between 7 & 10 A. M. (S. T.)

For further particulars, please apply to:

CRAWFORD & CO.

WELLINGTON

From TO-DAY FRIDAY!

The Great and Superb 20TH CENTURY-FOX picture you are so eagerly awaiting for!

CLAIRE TREVOR

as "The Masked Countess" with a terrible past in

"BIG TOWN GIRL"

WHAT A STORY . . . .
WHAT A ROMANCE . . . .
WHAT AN ADVENTURE!

See the mighty drama with a powerful cast!

"BIG TOWN GIRL"

with
CLAIRE TREVOR
DONALD WOODS
ALAN DINEHART
ALAN BAXTER

3 New Song Hits
"Don't Throw Kisses"
"I'll Settle for Love"
"Argentine Swing"

Plans Open. 'Phone: 22666.

SAGAR'S

Dynamite

('KISKE SAJAN'?)

Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

3RD WEEK

AT

IMPERIAL

Public Notices

Commissioners for the Port of Rangoon

Rs. 40 LACS

3¼ per cent. LOAN, 1968-78

REPAYABLE AT PAR

ISSUE PRICE 98 PER CENT.

Open on the 6th and 7th June, 1938.

Subscriptions will be received in the form of:—

(a) **Cash:**

(Applications must be accompanied by a deposit of 5%)

(b) **4 per cent. Rangoon Port Trust Loans of 1910-40.**

(Repayable on 31st March, 1940 and 30th November, 1940)

Holders of the 1910-40 Loans who tender their holdings for Conversion will receive for each Rs. 100 (nominal)—

(1) Rs. 100 (nominal) of the 1968-78 Loan.,
(2) A CASH BONUS OF Rs. 5-12.

with arrears of interest up to and including the latest half yearly interest date.

The conversion and cash lists will open at 10 a.m. on 6th June, and will close at 3 p.m. on 7th June, 1938, but the cash list may close earlier as soon as the total of Rs. 40 lacs is reached.

Applications will be received at the Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras offices of the Imperial Bank of India from which application forms and prospectuses may be obtained.

The prospectus shows that——

(i) The Commissioners' average Revenue and Expenditure during the past three years have been Rs. 71,78,380 and Rs. 67,77,466, respectively—an average surplus of Rs. 4,00,914 per annum; and

(ii) The Commissioners' Investments, Cash, and other Current Assets amount to about Rs. 343 lacs and the original cost of Wharves, Lands, Buildings, Moorings, Flotilla, etc., exceeded Rs. 650 lacs. Loans and all other external liabilities amount to about Rs. 458 lacs.

Brokerage at 1|4 per cent. will be paid on allotments in respect of applications bearing the stamps of recognised Brokers and Bankers.

APPLICATION FORMS

3¼% RANGOON PORT TRUST LOAN, 1968-78

TO THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, RANGOON, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.

For cash applications

I|We, the undersigned, enclose cash / cheque / draft for Rs.....

and apply for.....debentures of Rs.....

each of the above loan in the terms of the prospectus dated June 2nd, 1938; and I|We undertake to accept the same or any less number allotted to me|us and to make the full payment in respect thereof on or before June 27th, 1938.

Dated,.....1938. Signatures.

Name.....
(IN BLOCK CAPITALS).

Address.....

3¼% RANGOON PORT TRUST LOAN, 1968-78

TO THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, RANGOON, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.

For Conversion of debentures of 1940 loan repayable on March 31st, 1940 and November 30th, 1940.
*Delete as necessary.

I|We, the undersigned, enclose.....debentures, amounting to Rs.....of the Rangoon Port Trust Loan, the principal of which is repayable on *March 31st, 1940, and November 30th, 1940

apply for.....debentures of Rs.....each of the above loan on the terms of the prospectus dated June 2nd, 1938, and for the payment to me|us of the cash bonus of Rupees Five and Annas Twelve per cent.

Dated,.....1938. Signatures.

Name.....
(IN BLOCK CAPITALS).

Address,.....

N.B.:—Debentures tendered for conversion must be endorsed "Pay to the Commissioners for the Port of Rangoon" over the Signature of the Applicant.

LAST DAY....
ZENANA Show: To-day 1-45 P.M.
other shows: 5, 8, 10-30 P.M.
'DHRUV-KUMAR'
Shalini's super-art-Musical
MAJESTIC
Cinema .. .. Girgaum

From TO-MORROW
(Sat. 4th June)
at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
SWARAJYA SEEMEVAR
(FRONTIERS of FREEDOM)
an inspiring Tale of Patriots

4th WEEK
KUNKU
AT
PLAZA

8th WEEK
BEGINS TO-DA
Bombay Talkies
Great Picture.
NIRMALA
Starring.: DEVIKA RA
Daily: 5-15; 8; 10-30
ROXY TALKIES

Lovely Complexions For All Women

Nature never intended some women to have lovely clear complexions while others were afflicted with blackheads, pimples and other blemishes. She meant all women to have beautiful skins—and they *can* if they will only assist Nature to carry out her own beauty process of discarding the worn-out surface skin and revealing the new complexion beneath. The way to do this is to get some pure Mercolized Wax from your chemist, store or bazar, and apply a little each night. The Mercolized Wax absorbs the "mask" of dead skin and leaves the clear, smooth and much lighter skin beneath. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Babulal Chowkhani, the millionaire, who was sentenced to a year's rigorous imprisonment in 1935 by the then Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta for the theft of electric current of Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, and whose appeal against conviction was rejected by the Privy Council, surrendered before Mr. R. Gupta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, to serve out the sentence.

It will be recalled that about 1926 the Electric Supply Corporation was concerned over an apparent failure to realize the full amount of energy which they expected to do. In 1933 the loss became noticeable and was, in the Corporation's view, excessive. In July 1934 three special meter readers were trained and sent out to see what they could discover. It was found that tampering was going on in several premises including Bharat Lakshmi Cinema, belonging to the accused.

The meter readers further discovered reverse readings at this cinema house and other places Accused along with others was then prosecuted for the theft of electric energy by tampering with meters.

Chowkhani, has been recommended by the magistrate to be treated in Division- I-in-jail on- a prayer made by his Counsel Mr. Carden Noad. He was also allowed to be escorted by a sergeant in his own car to jail.

Chowkhani has submitted a memorial to the Governor of Bengal for the exercise of clemency by His Excellency. He was informed by the Government that unless he surrendered, his memorial would not be considered.

A. J. Hubdar Hussein was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

The police stated that the accused drove his motor lorry in a rash and negligent manner at Tardeo Road yesterday and that the lorry collided with a victoria. The horse received serious injuries and later it succumbed to these.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail.

City Couple In Suicide Pact

An oil-dealer and his wife were found dead in their room at Sindhi Gully this morning. Beside them were two glass bowls, a saucer and a spoon, all smelling of opium.

A note found in one of the account books revealed that Narsi Dewoo had sustained losses in business.

A verdict of suicide was recorded at the inquest to-day.

Prostitution On Big Scale Alleged At Nagpada

Prostitution on a large scale was unearthed by the Vigilance Branch police last night when they raided a building at Nagpada and arrested three persons including two women on a charge of living on the earnings of prostitution.

The police stated at the Mazagaon Court to-day that information was received that two rooms in a building at Peerkhan Street, Nagpada, were used for immoral purpose between the hours of 8 p.m. and midnight and that various sums ranging from

Three Bombay world Cyclists Messrs. Ruttan Shroff, Kaikee Kharas and Rustam Ghandhi, pedalling through New York.

50 to Rs. 200 were taken from the men.

The Police sent a bogus customer to the house in question with marked notes to the value of Rs. 50. On a signal given by him the Police raided both the rooms simultaneously. In one of the rooms the bogus customer was in a compromising position with a woman.

A Khoja woman was found in the verandah with two others and three were taken into custody.

Enquiries are stated to have showed that the Khoja woman was a co-proprietress of the alleged brothel. The other proprietress who received the cash from the bogus customer absconded.

Jijibai Mulkundar and Aziz Karim who were also arrested in this connection are alleged to have been aiding Rahimetbi and her partner in this nefarious business.

The suspects were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 (Rs. 250 cash) each till June 15th.

Suicide Of 19-Year Old Girl

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Believing that she could not experience all the joys of life because of an ill-mated union Shantabai, aged 19, resorted to the extreme step of committing suicide.

Last night, after closing the doors and windows, of her room, she poured a large quantity of kerosene oil to her clothes and set fire to them.

Noticing smoke issuing out of the room, the doors were broken open and Shantabai was found lying unconscious with extensive burns all over her body. Sub-Inspector Minoo Engineer removed her to the Harkisondas Hospital.

On regaining consciousness, she made a statement. She alleged to have stated that her father died when she was a baby, and that she was brought up by her uncle. She studied up to the sixth standard and could speak and write more than three languages.

About five months back she was married to Mahipat Ram, an apprentice in an engineering firm. He had studied only up to the fourth standard. The husband and wife had not seen each other before the marriage, which she stated was arranged by her uncle.

There was little in common between the two, continued the girl, their tastes and temperament were poles apart. Quarrels became an everyday feature. The husband found fault with her because her complexion was black. He wanted a "beautiful wife."

Her hopes of a happy married life were blasted. She felt it more because she was in many ways an accomplished woman. For days and days together she mourned her lot. And yesterday night, she burnt herself to death.

This statement was read out to-day in the Coroner's Court at the inquest.

The husband, in his evidence, admitted that there were quarrels in the house. The deceased, he said, was an indifferent cook and he used to rebuke her for the tasteless dishes. She used to remonstrate, and this led to quarrels.

The jury recorded a verdict of suicide.

MAKING JUHU FINER RESORT

Horse-Riding Hours Restricted; Ban On Beggars, Acrobats & Hawkers

Orders banning horse-riding on the Juhu beach on Saturday, Sundays and holidays, except at certain hours in the morning, and restricting the movements of hawkers have been issued by the District Magistrate of the Bombay Suburban District.

The Magistrate's order lays down that there shall be no horse-riding on the beach after 9-30 a.m. on Saturdays and Sundays and on general or public holidays on the portion of the beach extending right up to the low water-mark, the extremities of the Eastern length of which are defined as follows:

On the southern side—the south-west corner of the first lane leading to the foreshore and which is bounded on the south by the compound wall of Mr Setalwad's bungalow. On the northern side—the life saving apparatus No. 15.

Persons committing a breach of the order will be liable to be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

"Hawker's" Nuisance

Similar punishment is provided for breaches of the second order which seeks to remove the nuisance and obstruction caused by hawkers, conjurers, acrobats and beggars.

These are two areas marked out for hawkers by means of notice boards. The first of these is between the two western direction guides of the Juhu aerodrome, and the second is near Dr. D'Monte's Wadi.

MR. R. D. SETHNA DEAD

Official Assignee Of Bombay High Court For Number Of Years

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. R. D. Sethna, for a number of years an official assignee of the Bombay High Court died at Mahableshwar on Wednesday. He was about 80 years of age and had been ailing for some time. His body was later taken to Poona, where the funeral will take place on Thursday (to-day).

Mr. Sethna began his career as a school master at Surat. He later went to England where he studied law. He practised for some time in Bombay and was appointed a Professor of Law in the Bombay Law College.

Mr. Sethna was made Official Assignee of the Bombay High Court, when Sir Lawrence Jenkins was Chief Justice of Bombay, and he held that post for a number of years. In those days the Official Assignee did not get any fixed salary, but was paid a commission on the estates placed in his charge. In recent years he acted as adviser to the Gaekwar of Baroda, who consulted him on important matters of State.

He leaves a widow and a large circle of friends.

Solanki's Services Eulogised

Municipal Commissioner's Tribute

A crowded meeting of the Harijan community of Bombay was held in the Krishna Cinema under the auspices of the Sangemner Somvaushiya Hitavardhak Sangha under the presidency of Mr. D. Simmington, the Acting Municipal Commissioner of Bombay to congratulate Dr. Solanki on his being elected Chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee. Among those present were Professor V. G. Rao, Messrs. Gadre, R. V. Parulekar, D V. Nadkarni, Rao Bahadur Bole and others.

At the outset Mr. G. S. Darole proposed and Mr. S. J. Pawar seconded Mr. Simmington to the chair.

Mr. Darole then referred to the services of Dr. Solanki to the Harijan community. Under the leadership of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar the Harijan community was making great strides, he said, and Dr. Solanki had identified himself with the activities of Dr. Ambedkar. During the absence of Dr. Ambedkar from this country at the time of the Round Table Conference Dr. Solanki continued his work and showed to the world that the Harijan community had only one leader in Dr. Ambedkar.

Mr. S. L. Wadwalkar said that the election of Dr. Solanki was not only an honour to him personally but to the entire Harijan community. Dr. Solanki had spent over fifteen years in the service of the Corporation and had championed the cause of the Harijans with unrelenting zeal.

Rao Bahadur Bole said that he was an old friend of Dr. Solanki and knew of his work in the Legislative Council and the Corporation thoroughly. On the question of water supply for Harijans in the villages he had waged some of the most unmerciful wars against caste Hindus on the floor of the Council.

Dr. M. V. Bhusrath also eulogised the services of Dr. Solanki.

Mr. Simmington said that he gladly accepted the invitation to preside over the function because when the speaker was Backward Classes Officer Dr. Solanki was a colleague of his on the Backward Classes Board and rendered meritorious services in that capacity. Dr. Ambedkar was the War Minister of the Harijan campaign and Dr. Solanki was his Field-Marshal.

Dr. Solanki thanked the organisers of the function and the various speakers for eulogising his services and promised to continue to do his humble bit for his community in future.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 06
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 30 (Sat)
*T Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15 (Mon)	15 50 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Lates hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 7-15 a.m.

RHEUMATISM

Nature cures it with her own MIRACULOUS SALTS *of the* EARTH!

Up and down the country, thousands of rheumatic sufferers are finding lasting relief in nothing more impressive than a daily glassful of water with half a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in it. What is the secret of this simple remedy?

It is a remarkable fact that in those parts of the World where the climate tends to foster the scourge of rheumatism, Nature has caused to spring out of the earth itself, waters charged with the mineral salts which cure rheumatism.

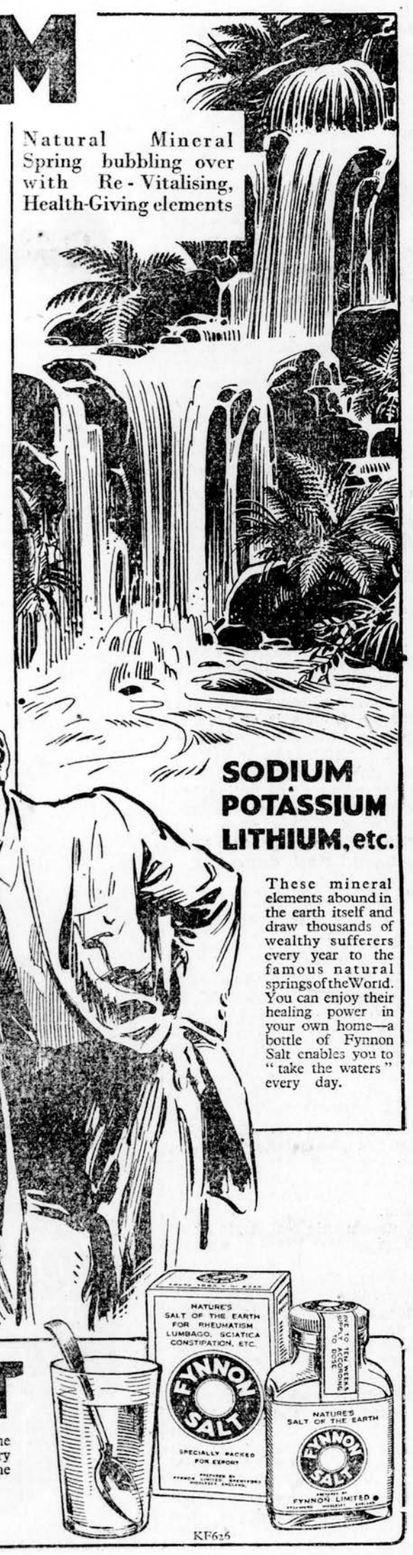
Few of us, however, can afford to go to these Springs for a cure. But a brilliant chemist has analysed the water of these curative springs and has combined their most potent constituents (sodium, potassium, and the elements of lithium, etc.) in the convenient Fynnon Salt.

Treatment at Home

This means that you can now get the medicinal benefit of these curative springs in your own home. Stir half a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt into a glassful of cold or warm water, drink it before breakfast every day—and what happens? The "Salts of the Earth" will attack the uric acid deposits in your blood, dissolving the pain-making crystals and washing the poisons clean out of the system. The rheumatic swellings will subside, sudden stabs of sciatica disappear, and creaking joints move freely and easily. This is happening all over the world, to-day, and Fynnon Salt is the reason.

Positive Daily Fitness

A glassful of water with Fynnon Salt has Nature's power not only to rid you of rheumatic pain and disfigurement, but also to make you positively fit. Fynnon Salt stimulates kidney and bowel action, purifies the blood, helps to get rid of superfluous fat and all clogging waste matter. Many sufferers find relief with their first bottle of Fynnon Salt, but to free the system entirely and enjoy permanent fitness it is best to take "Nature's Salts of the Earth" every morning.


Natural Mineral Spring bubbling over with Re-Vitalising, Health-Giving elements
SODIUM
POTASSIUM
LITHIUM, etc.
These mineral elements abound in the earth itself and draw thousands of wealthy sufferers every year to the famous natural springs of the World. You can enjoy their healing power in your own home—a bottle of Fynnon Salt enables you to "take the waters" every day.

Listen to the Voice of Experience!

These letters are taken at random from our files:

15 Years of crippling Rheumatism ended

"For 15 years I have suffered with Rheumatism, have been doubled up, and had no power in my legs and could not straighten myself. I have tried many cures with no results. . . . Whilst I was laid by in terrible pain a friend asked me if I ever tried Fynnon Salt. . . .

"Before I had finished the first supply the pain had gone and I could hold myself upright again. . . ."

Mr. W. McK.,

Young Arthritis Victim Freed

"For several years I had been a sufferer with Arthritis. Only at brief intervals was I free from excruciating pain; various medicines and treatments brought but temporary relief . . . About two months ago Fynnon Salt was recommended to me. . . I purchased my first supply and took the prescribed dose for Arthritis. Gentlemen, I am a new man, free of aches, pains and stiffness . . . since I finished my first bottle a month ago."

Mr. A. R. W.

No more Sciatica

"I had acute Sciatica for nine months. . . . I started taking Fynnon Salt and have taken it regularly each morning ever since, and am still taking it. After a fortnight I lost all pain; I now feel quite well and have no return of the pain, which I think is wonderful. I cannot thank you enough for what Fynnon Salt has done for me."

Mr. J. O.

NATURE'S SALT OF THE EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA CONSTIPATION, ETC.
FYNNON SALT
SPECIALLY PACKED FOR EXPORT
NATURE'S SALT OF THE EARTH
FYNNON SALT
FYNNON LIMITED

FYNNON SALT

is a scientific combination of the salts of the earth—Nature's healing gift for the treatment of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, etc. Taken every morning, it helps also to get rid of superfluous fat, purifies the blood, flushes the kidneys and tones up the whole system.

If any difficulty in obtaining, write to:

J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES, LTD., P.O. Box 258, Bombay

KF626

THE BRANDY preferred BY MEN

Let the wide preference for Hennessy gently prompt you when next you buy brandy for the home. Just as 'clean flavour' and fine bouquet identify Hennessy alone, so this *natural* grape spirit has no equal as a health measure and restorative in every sort of emergency.

HENNESSY

★ ★ ★ BRANDY

XO IS THE BEST LIQUEUR BRANDY

Agents throughout India:

PHIPSON & CO., LTD.

Heals As It Cleanses.

Godrej Limda Soap - by reason of the Neem Oil it contains im combination with other cleansing ingredients heals common skin diseases while it cleanses-and is at the same time a decidedly pleasing toilet soap.

Of all dealers and stores.

GODREJ

TOILET SOAPS

Sole Agents:

NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & Co., Bombay.

NO MORE SICK HEADACHES

Keep Your Stomach Clean

If you are a martyr to sick headaches, biliousness, liver upsets and similar disorders, here is news that will cheer you. In the majority of cases the source of the trouble is the stomach, where nauseous gases accumulate and interfere with your digestion, poisoning the whole system and making you feel no good for anything.

Thousands of sufferers have put an end to all that misery by taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. This proved remedy is gently laxative and helps to expel poisonous, clogging waste matter. Two or three doses are usually sufficient to put your stomach in a clean, healthy condition.

At the first sign of discomfort seek refuge in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. You can always rely on speedy relief. Do not experiment with cheap substitutes; leave that to others. You can safely put your faith in Maclean Brand—powder or tablets—in bottles in cartons. Never sold loose.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to T. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

METRO

THE CINEMA DELUXE
Esplanade and Marine St.

GRAND OPENING
JUNE 8th—10 p.m.

RS. 5; RS. 3; AND RS. 2 TICKETS FOR THIS SPECIAL SHOW ON SALE AT

S. ROSE & CO.

Re. 1 tickets available at the Cinema at show time on June 8th only.

OPENING ATTRACTION

Robert TAYLOR
Eleanor POWELL

IN METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S

"BROADWAY MELODY OF 1938"

TO-MORROW

PLANS OPEN AT CINEMA BOX OFFICE FROM 9-30 A.M. TO 9 P.M. FOR ALL SHOWS FROM JUNE 9TH ONWARDS

3 SHOWS DAILY:
3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

POPULAR PRICES:

—Matinee—

FRONT STALLS	As. 6
LOWER STALLS	As. 12
REAR STALLS	Rs. 1|2
DRESS CIRCLE	Rs. 1|12
ROYAL CIRCLE	Rs. 2|4

—INCLUDING TAX—

—Evening—

FRONT STALLS	As. 6
LOWER STALLS	Rs. 1|2
REAR STALLS	Rs. 1|8
DRESS CIRCLE	Rs. 2|4
ROYAL CIRCLE	Rs. 2|12

—INCLUDING TAX—

NEW EMPIRE

AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

HELD OVER SECOND WEEK

"GOLDWYN FOLLIES"

IN GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOR
with
ADOLPHE MENJOU,
THE RITZ BROS.,
ZORINA,
CHARLIE McCARTHY,
and Many Others
from STAGE, SCREEN & RADIO

Acclaimed by All Bombay

"A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE."
"Times of India."

"FINEST, MOST SATISFYING THE SCREEN HAS EVER OFFERED." "Evening News."

"WILL BE HARD TO SURPASS."
"Sunday Standard."

"GORGEOUS FILM HAS YOU SPELL BOUND."
"Free Press."

"A FILM HEARTILY RECOMMENDED."
"The Chronicle."

DON'T MISS THIS TRULY GREAT FILM.

WESTERN ELECTRIC MIRROPHONIC SOUND.

Plans Open. 'Phone: 20286.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc|s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc|s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc|s. for Transmission II

a.m.
11-30 Indian Music.

p. m.
12-55 Market Rates, Announcements, 1-5 European Music, 5-30 Bombay Orchestera; Hamsadhwani, 5-40 Nagesh Masute, 6-0 Ebrahim Puria dhanashri on Clarionet, 6-10 Vennubai Devsthali, 6-30 To Bhumijan, review of Gujarati books by Y. H. Shukla, 7-45 Venubai Devsthali, Marathi pad, 8-0 Yusuf Effendi, 8-45 Venubai Devsthali, 9-0 News (Hindustani), 9-15 Yusuf Effendi, Naat and film song, 9-30 News, 9-45 To-night in Bombay, by D. Banaji, 10-0 Elli Mavricakis: Soprano, 10-20 The Boston Promenade Orchestra, 10-30 Melita Plectrum Orchestra.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc|s.
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
7-0 Recitations from 'Quran-i-Sharif'. 7-15 Some Spiritual Thrills 8-0 Bow Meets String, 8-10 Mixed Melodies, News, 8-40 In English 8-50 in Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II

noon.
12-0 Hour of Devotion.

p. m.
1-0 Programme of Wagner.
TRANSMISSION III
6-0 Away from Strife and Struggle, 6-45 Instrumental Interlude, 6-55 In Tune with Setting Sun, 7-30 For Villagers Only, 8-15 Adult Education, talk in Hindustani by K. G. Saiyadain, 8-20 Story by Noon Begum, 8-40 Variety, News, Weather In Hindustani, 9-30 In English, 9-45 Sports Causerie, Relayed from Lahore, 10-0 Light Musical Melody, 10-15 Naghma-i-Niaz, 10-25 Light Thumris and Ghazals, 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,590 kc|s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc|s.

p. m.
6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I, 7-30 Devotional Ditties 8-0 Two Ghazals, 8-15 to 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I 10-0 Memories, 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 380 m., 810 kc|s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p. m.
12-36 Two Hungarian Rhapsodies: Liszt, 12-51 Story Death v. Debt Read by Edward Cameron, 1-6 Marcel Moyse and Mlle. Lily Laskine, Weather, 1-36 Readings from 'Quran', 1-51 Selections from Ghulam Akbar, 2-6 Gramophone Records, 4-30 Children's Corner, 5-36 programme for children, 6-6 When Sun Goes Down, 6-36 Latest Dance Music, 6-51 News, 7-6 News, Weather (Bengali) 7-21 AIR Players Present Debasur.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s.
p. m.
5-30 Announcements In Hindustani, 5-40 Recitation from Quran, 5-55 Habibullah Kabuli, 6-5 Bai Saraswatibai, 6-25 Raushan Lal 6-45 hour with villagers, 7-45 Sharar, talk in Hindustani by S. M. Shah Barq, 8-0 Around Ammu Jan, (for children) 9-0 Raushan Lal, News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani, 9-30 In English, 9-45 Habibullah Kabuli, 10-5 Khyber Orchestra, 10-10 Bai Saraswatibai, 10-35 Raushan Lal.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc|s.
p. m.
6-30 Jamil Ara,
6-55 Prithvi Raj Sol. 7-10 Jamil Ara. 7-30 For countryside. 8-0 Darya Ke Us Par. 8-15 Prithvi Raj Sol. 8-30 Jamil Ara. 9-0 Prithvi Raj Sol. News, weather report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sports Causerie. 10-0 European music.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s
p.m.
6-30 Tawangar Husain. 6-50 Lucknow Artists. 7-0 Purshotam Narain. 7-15 Anis Khatoon. 7-45 Current events. Talk in Hindustani by D. D. Mathur. 8-0 Tawangar Husain. 8-30 Anis Khatoon. 9-0 Purshotam Narain. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 in English. 9-45 Purshotam Narain. 10-0 Recorded music. 10-15 Tawangar Husain and Party. 10-40 Anis Khatoon.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc-s (13.93 m.) GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.) GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.) GSD (from 8.15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.52 m.).
p.m.
7-22 Announcements. 7-25 Oaks commentary. From Epsom. 7-40 My best news story. News from Port Arthur. Talk by Lt-Col. H. S. Scott-Harden, on incident in Russo-Japanese War. 8-0 Palace of varieties. 9-0 Villa for sale. 9-30 News. 9-50 Trent Bridge Centenary. 10-20 Next week's programme. 10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

Committee Formed To Collect Funds

(From A Correspondent)
Ahmedabad, May 30

The Rotary Club of Ahmedabad having decided to sponsor the anti-tuberculosis fund in Ahmedabad, an informal meeting of representative interests was held, at the special request of the President of the Rotary Club, Dr. H. M. Desai at the latter's bungalow on May 29. The meeting was attended by officials and non-officials, including Congressmen. Among the officials the prominent were: Mr. Drewe, the Collector, Col. Harty the Civil Surgeon, Mr. Butler the D.S.P., and the City Magistrate Mr. Almaula. Among the Congress leaders, were Hon. Mr. Mawlankar, the speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Mr. Diwan—president of the Ahmedabad Congress Committee, Mr. B. P. Thakore, M.L.A., Mr. Lala M.L.A. Among the non-officials were, Sardar Jahangir Vakil, Sir Mehbub Kadri, Mr. Clarke, Agent, Bank of India, Mr. White of the Ahmedabad Electricity Co. Mr. Morrison, Mr. I. R. Bhagat, Mr. Natarajan, Mr. J. Cama, Mr. P. Kadri and Mr. Chandulal Himatlal.

The convener Dr Desai thanked the gentlemen for accepting his invitation, and explained the object of the meeting. He said five hundred thousand (500,000) people died of Tuberculosis in India in 1935. Ahmedabad should have a special interest in this fund, as Ahmedabad had the highest mortality from Tuberculosis in the world—there were 40 reported deaths from this disease every week. Mr. Drewe explained the working of the fund in Bombay, and Mr. Diwan also spoke on the importance of combating the disease.

COMMITTEE FORMED

It was decided to start the fund, and a provisional committee was formed. Mr. J. H. Diwan, Sardar Vakil, and Dr. H. M. Desai were elected joint secretaries; Seth Sakarlal Balabhai, President of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, has been requested to be the president, Mr. Manilal Chaturbhai Shah, the Municipal President as Chairman of the Committee. Hon. Mr. Kher the Prime Minister has been requested to preside at the formal inauguration of the fund when he visits Ahmedabad next month. A meeting of representatives of all the Mahajans and Associations, clubs and similar bodies will be called in the near future.

YOU CAN'T
Afford to miss it
Revival of the Great
Screen Masterpiece
"DEVDAS"
Produced by New Theatres.
"DEVDAS"
From To-morrow at
MINERVA
Talkies .. .. .. Lamington Rd

CHESHIRES 'B' WIN PRACTICE MATCH

There being no match in the first division of the Harwood League Football Tournament at the Cooperage on Thursday, the second string of the Cheshire Regiment played a friendly game against the Caltex Company and beat them by 2 goals to 1.

To-day's Fixture

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Bombay United at 6 p.m.

DEPREDATIONS OF LEOPARD & CUB

Parsi Shikari Saves His Child From Jaw Of Death

(From Our Correspondent)

For the last few days a leopard most probably a female and a cub have been making their appearance at Mahableshwar near the Tiger's Path.

They have been seen off and on during the last fortnight and although none seems to have been actually attacked so far, it is reported that one day a Parsee child's life was in very great danger and had it not been for the father's pluck it would have ended in a tragedy.

Mr. K. J. Batlibhai who is residing at Nugent Lodge with his family was spending a quiet evening at home with his nine year old son when the latter went out in the gardens to pick flowers. The boy went from tree to tree and thus penetrated into the forest.

The father who was enjoying a quite smoke in the corner had an intuition that something terrible was going to happen to his son, and, luckily, acting on the impulse, he rushed to fetch his son. As he tumbled to where the son was innocently searching for orchids, without the slightest apprehension of the lurking danger, the father espied the leopard cub. He stood aghast at the sight of the cub, feeling sure that the mother must be somewhere in the proximity. Before he could count three he saw the mother, a full-sized leopard with bloodthirsty eyes fixed on his beloved son, crouched and about to spring on him.

The first impulse for any man placed under these conditions would be flight, but Mr. Batlibhai was made of sterner stuff and being an experienced Shikari having a number of "bags" consisting of deer, rabbits, ducks, quails, etc., to his credit, he had no other thought but to save his son's life. He therefore, regardless of the grave risk he was running, pounced upon his son before the leopard knew what was happening, and dragging him by the arm fled to his house.

Needless to say that both father and son had the shock of their lives when realisation dawned on them that they had almost shaken hands with death; but it was nothing new to Mr. Batlibhai who is said to have had a number of similar hair-breadth escapes during his several hunting expeditions.

The same leopards again made their appearance at almost the same place after a few days. At that time Mr. Batlibhai's cousin was perambulating her child in the garden. Her ayah first saw the leopard but she was dumbfounded and could not utter even a cry. The mother, however, espied the lurking danger and shouted for help. The female leopard thought that it was too hot for her to stay any longer and so quietly bidding her offspring to follow suit, vanished into a thick cluster of trees.

Mr. Batlibhai thereupon applied for permission to make short work of his grave danger to life and limb, and tied a goat near the place where the leopard and the cub were in the habit of passing their evenings, but they got wise about his unfriendly intentions and the mother, perhaps believing in the adage of discretion being better part of valour, has probably selected some other spot for airing her cub, as they have not been seen since then.

KNIT FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT

The Lalimli Mills encouraged by the wide reponse to their previous knitting competitions have again decided to offer prizes for Garments, Shawls, Blankets and other articles Knitted, Woven, Crochetted from their famous Tree Brand knitting wools as under:—

2-1st prizes of Rs. 100 each
2- 2nd prizes of Rs. 75 each
2- 3rd prizes of Rs. 50 each
A Special prize of Rs. 100 for a knitted or woven shawl or blanket.
20-Consolation prizes of Rs. 10 each.
5- Children prizes of Rs. 10 each.

Making a total of Rs. 800 in prizes.

The Competition closes on 31st January 1939.

There are no irksome restrictions and there is no entrance fee. Any article made from Lalimli, Tree Brand wool may be entered for the prize

The Lalimli Tree Brand wools are stocked by most merchants but should any difficulty arise in obtaining samples, these will be gladly sent on enquiry from the Mills. Full details can be obtained at the nearest Lalimli agents or stockists or direct from the Cawnpore Woollen Mills, Cawnpore.

MOVEMENT TO SEND MALCOLM TO EUROPE

Participation In Various Cycle Events

Bombay athletics fans, will be interested to learn that a movement has been started to send Mr. Malcolm, our crack cyclist, to Europe to participate in various cycle events.

RECENT PERFORMANCES.

Judging from his recent performances, especially in the All-India Olympic Games held at Calcutta last February, and against the British representatives—for the British Empire Olympic Games held in Australia—when they passed through Bombay in March last, this Committee is confident that he will give a very good account of himself. His performances have been a bright spot in the otherwise dark clouds of the decline in the sports activities.

MALCOLM FUND.

The Council of "the Union" has therefore lent its support to the proposal by forming The Malcolm Fund Committee to raise the necessary funds. It is expected that the total expenditure for the whole tour will amount to Rs. 2,500 and odd.

B. P. CYCLISTS' UNION

Trip To Vihar Lake On Sunday

The Bombay Presidency Cyclists' Union invites all Cyclists to a trip to Vihar Lake on Sunday the 5th June 1938.

The Cyclists are requested to assemble at Bombay Central Station at 6 a.m. (S. T.)

(Continued from Col. 7)

the States' representatives are nominated by the Ruler out of a panel of a few names recommended by the States' legislature, the same result is likely to follow.

"If, as a result of the pressure which is now being brought to bear upon the Indian States by the Congress, the Princes allow their representatives to be appointed by election alone or selection out of a panel, it will be a step within the frame-work of the present Constitution for liberalising it."

"A more serious objection to the Constitution," concluded Sir P. S. Sivaswami, "is the method of indirect election to the Federal Assembly. I do not know how this objection can be removed except by amendment of the Constitution. There are other serious and fundamental objections, the removal of which may also require amendment of the Constitution."
—United Press.

Case For Amendment Of Federal Constitution

Madras Liberal Leader's Appeal To British Statesmen To Change Their Angle Of Vision

MADRAS, June 1.

"Except as a matter of sheer necessity, the British Parliament is not likely to follow the advice of statesmen like Lord Samuel, who have suggested that Britain should lose no time in coming to terms with the Congress I hope that British statesmen may see the wisdom of changing their angle of vision," observed Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, a prominent Liberal leader, interviewed on the recent speech of Lord Zetland, at the Bombay Dinner in London, on Federation.

Sir P. S. Sivaswami continued: "Lord Zetland may be right in thinking that Parliament will not be inclined to reconsider the Indian Constitution so soon after its enactment, and at the present juncture when all its thoughts are absorbed by the political conditions in Europe. But in the event of any war breaking out in Europe, Britain may feel the necessity to take steps to rally round Indian opinion and sympathy on its side.

A SLOW PROCESS.

"The Federal Scheme of the Government of India Act no doubt offers some opportunities for bringing together representatives of British India and the Indian States. Whatever may be the method of appointment of the representatives of the States to the Federal Legislature, contact between them and the representatives of the British provinces will, in the long run, tend towards promoting the unification of India. But the process is bound to be very slow. On certain matters, the views of the State representatives are likely to be ever conservative.

"These are matters in regard to which the Paramount Power is likely to exercise its influence upon the Princes for the purpose of supporting British and Imperial interests. If the Paramount Power expects the Rulers of the Indian States to support its own views, any representative of the States who may owe his appointment to nomination, pure and simple, by his Ruler will have to vote according to his Ruler's instructions.

ELECTION V. NOMINATION.

"But if the representatives of the States to the Central Legislature are appointed by election, direct or indirect, they are likely to vote in accordance with the general public opinion; and even if

(Continued in Col. 5)

Proclamation!

A 'ROYAL' Release
In MARATHI!
Most Thrilling & Inspiring Episode from the Warring Mahratta History

COMING from TO-MORROW

at the Majestic Your Popular Theatre

Watch To-morrow's Columns for Patriotic Details!

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY!

IF YOU WANT A MAGNUM CIGARETTE

Player's Please

Player's MAGNUMS ARE IN A CLASS OF THEIR OWN

PL/153

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 5, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 4, 1357
Parsi: Deh 1, 1307
Hightide: 3-08 15-51
Lowtide: 9-01 22-23
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 13m

B. P. C. C. URGENT MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

The Indian Radio and Cable Company, Bombay intimate that Hongkong reports there is no telegraph communication with Kulangsu by Radio or landline.

SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

A condolence resolution was passed by the Managing Committee of the Association at the sad demise of Seth Diwanchand of Messrs. Omprakash Durgadas, a member of the Association and the Silk Market was closed on Thursday at 5 p.m. in honour of the deceased.

BABY SHOW CELEBRATIONS IN MYSORE

The Baby Show Celebration took place on 30th May evening at the Vani Vilas Maternity Child Welfare Centre, Mysore. His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore presided and distributed prizes to the Successful Babies. He was pleased to taste the unusual delicacies that were exhibited at the Balanced Diet Department. Flowers and garlands were distributed.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"High, Wide and Handsome, Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Dinner at the Ritz" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Break the News" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhoop Chhaon" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv-Kumar" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Goldwyn Follies" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Tarzan's Revenge" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Anthony Adverse" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"State Express" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Design for Living" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

T. S. YOUTH LODGE DEBATE

A debate on "Co-education is undesirable" will be held to-morrow (Saturday) in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, at 6-30 p.m. Miss Jer Jesawalla will move the debate, and Mr. Mavji Govindji will oppose. Prof. Jehangir N. Chubb will preside.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting of the G. I. P. Railway workers will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. in the open maidan near Parel Station (G. I. P.) to consider the question of discontent prevailing amongst the members of the workers in the Boiler shop of the Parel Workshops.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered packet mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Mauritius and all mails for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Indrapoera' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Saturday the 4th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 5th instant respectively.

FREE SCHEME SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE

The above Institute is open daily in the morning and evening in Maratha High School, near Opera House Tram Junction in Girgaum. Shorthand is taught by Free Scheme. Applicants should apply personally between 7 to 10-30 in the morning and 5 to 8-30 in the evening.

INDO-JAPANESE VIEW OF AGGRESSION IN CHINA

The Hon. Secretary of the Indo-Japanese Association, writes:—

Persistent inquiries and insinuations that our Association is pro-Japanese and in other words is anti-Chinese in outlook and character, let me therefore, assure the public and all those interested, that we have ever deplored the unfortunate aggression in China by the Japanese, and that we very earnestly wish the both sister countries of the Orient to live in peace, unity and cordiality.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood writes:

The premises of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood have been shifted to Ready-money Mansions, Worli. The new postal address will be announced soon; in the meanwhile, persons desiring to have any correspondence will please address to the Joint Honorary Secretary, Jamnabai Mansion, First Floor, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

RECEPTION TO SAVARKAR

The Secretary, Savarkar Reception Committee, for Bombay North, writes:

At a meeting of the representatives of some Institutions and prominent men of the North of Bombay it has been decided to give a reception on the 19th instant to Barrister V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha, on behalf of his admirers and friends in the North of Bombay. A representative committee has been appointed with Mr. B. G. Parelkar, the Municipal Corporator as Chairman.

Those institutions and persons who want to join the reception are requested to see the Secretaries between 7 and 8 p.m. at 30 Sham Bhuwan, Poibavdi, Parel Tram Terminus.

TO-DAY !!
at
India's Finest Theatre
EROS 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

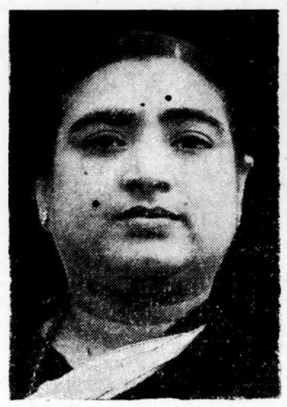
POSITIVELY LAST DAY
THE EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

First-Aid And Home Nursing Exam. Results

The following candidates are declared successful in the First Aid and Home Nursing Examinations held of the classes organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of St. John Ambulance Association:-

First Aid Examination: Messrs R. G. Aher; V. P. Adhvani; Darahsha Maneckji Bharucha; Cawas Jehangirji Bam; Vistap Ardeshir Rulsara; Burjor Doshabhai Chargeman; K. H. Ghate; K. G. Hajirnis; T. M. Joshi; Minoo Framji Kamode; P. A. Mahtre; A. A. Row.

Home Nursing Examination:- Messrs. Byramji Shapoorji Hira; Sohrabji Jehangirji Kaka; Shiavux Jehangirji Lallee; Minoo Sorabji Patel; K.S. Kamlaker. M. P. Rayjada.



Sister Saraswati, founder of Ramakrishna Medical Education Society, Calcutta, sailed for Europe on Thursday to attend the International Women's Conference at Edinburgh.

Sister Saraswati, who is a Maharashtrian lady hailing from Kanara founded the Society in 1935 with the object of spreading medical education among the women of Bengal by training them as doctors, nurses, midwives, health-visitors and compounders. In furtherance of these objects the Ramakrishna Medical College for Women was established in the same year, with a charitable hospital and an outdoor dispensary attached to it. The College as well as its nurses' training classes have become popular with Bengalee ladies. Sister Saraswati's humanitarian activities have won her the appreciation of both the official and non-official world of Calcutta.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF INDIAN ART

Mr. Barada Ukil's Mission To Bombay

BOMBAY, June 2.

In furtherance of the scheme to establish a national gallery of Indian Art, Mr. Barada Ukil, Hon. Secretary of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, Delhi, who is now in Bombay has arranged an exhibition of modern Indian paintings to be shown in Bombay from June 8.

The collection is worth over Rs. 11,000 and 50 per cent. of the receipt of the sales will be devoted to the building fund of the National Art Gallery.

Mr. Ukil told the "Associated Press" that as soon as Rs. 50,000 has been collected a start will be made on building the main hall the plans of which are already in the hands of a well-known architect.

It is hoped to obtain a centrally situated site on Queensway, New Delhi, for the building, where both the National Art Gallery and an Academy of Art will be located with accommodation for separate galleries for housing the work of all the provinces in India.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN MALABAR

POONA, June 2.

The monsoon has been active in Asam, Bengal and Malabar and extended to Konkan and Deccan.

The Western disturbance over Baluchistan induced widespread thunderstorm activity in Northern and Central India.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, West Central Provinces, Konkan, Hyderabad, Malabar and local in Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces, Central India, Berar, East Central Provinces East Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, Mysore North Madras coatst. A few falls occurred in Orissa, Gujarat, East and North Punjab, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

Temperatures were markedly below normal in the region from West Central India and East Gujarat and Coromandel coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji 5 inches, Jalpaiguri, Akola, Khandwa 3; Dhubri Gogra, Jagdalpur, Gulbarga, Wellore, Cochin 2; Darbhanga, Bahraich, Indore, Saugor, Kotah, Karwar, Nellore, Marmagao 1½; Dinajpur, Roorkee, Kanker, Raichur, and Mangalore 1.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-6-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.016 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.0 degrees 1.8 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 80.8 degrees 0.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 315 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.16 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 1.45 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-6-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Dr. K. A. Hamied M. L. A. and Mrs. Hamied sailed for Europe by the Italian mail boat on Thursday.

Mir Amjad Ali Kazmi, a former all-India athlete, who has now turned a businessman.

REPUTED ATHLETE TURNS A BUSINESSMAN

All-India Athletics fans, who have been interestedly following up the growth of this particular sport in India, cannot easily forget the name of Mir Amjad Ali Kazmi, former captain of the Government College, Lahore Athletics Club, who made a name for himself not only in the Punjab but all over India. In his earlier successful career at the Government College Mr. Amjad could little dream that he would rise to such a place of honour of an athlete, who created several new All-India records and became a hot favourite of the sport-loving people of the land of five rivers.

A small incident, in this young man's life, took place, when Mr. Henricks, an American Athletics Coach joined the Punjab University on a long coaching term. Mr. Henricks was greatly impressed with Kajmi's symmetrical figure and typical style of a budding 'hurdlist' and a 'quarter-miler' and gave him all the necessary support and 'buck-up.'

The secret of success of this All-India athlete was a lot of exercise and plenty of fruit Juice. Realising fully the importance and value of fruit Juices in the building up of an athlete, Mr. Amjad, has now started a fruit juice factory.

B. N. RY. DERAILMENT

Several Persons Injured

KHODRI: June 2.

The Assistant Transportation Officer, Bilaspur, B. N. Railway, wires:—

At 4-10 a.m. on 2nd June 1938 (to-day), while No. 69-Down Passenger train was leaving the Khodri Station, the tender of the engine and two bogie coaches derailed at the slip siding points.

The tender and coaches were re-railed and through running of the trains restored at 14-48 hours (2-46 p.m.).

A number of persons were injured.

DR. HAMIED LEAVES FOR EUROPE

Dr. K. A. Hamied of the Okasa Ltd. and Mrs. Hamied left for Europe on Thursday by the "Conte Bian Camano". Dr. Hamied, who is a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, proposes to tour the European countries to study the conditions. He also wants to make a special study of the manufacture of artificial silk and will bring back to India all the necessary information for starting an artificial silk manufacturing concern.

Diarchy For Cochin State

New Constitution To Be Inaugurated On June 17

(From Our Correspondent.)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail.)

The New Constitution of Cochin will be inaugurated on June 17 at a public Durbar.

What I gathered from talks with responsible people who are in the know of things about the new Constitution Act of Cochin, is that excepting for a few important changes to suit its application, the new Cochin Act would be on the model of the Government of India Act of 1919. The Maharaja of Cochin will be the fountain of all authority, Executive and Judicial. The executive authority vested in the Ruler would be for purposes of administration divided between the Dewan and the elected Minister. It is, however, provided in the New Act that the Maharaja would be at liberty to consult the Dewan on all suggestions and schemes made by the elected Minister.

The elected Minister is responsible to the legislature in all matters and will be chosen by His Highness from the elected representatives on June 12.

The Judicial authority vested in the Ruler will be handed over to the High Court of Cochin which is and which will be the final authority for all cases arising within the State and which stand within the purview of the legislation of the State.

The transformation of the Chief Court into a High Court will take place on June 18 at the Cochin Council Chamber and will be largely attended by people outside the State.

By virtue of an agreement with the Government of India which the Cochin Government made while entering into the Cochin Harbour agreement in 1935, the Cochin High Court will be given Admiralty jurisdiction over all Cochin waters of the Cochin Port Area.

That additional power given to the High Court, however, throws upon the Cochin Government a duty to constitute her highest court on equal lines with British Indian High Courts. The new Act, therefore, stipulates that only persons possessing certain particular qualifications provided for High Court Judges in the Government of India Act, 1935 should be allowed to become judges of the Cochin High Court. However, the number of judges will remain three as at present and the existing judges of the Chief Court automatically become, 'irrespective' of the provisions of the New Act, judges of the High Court.

Cochin is the first Indian State to have a written law for the administration of the State.

The term of appointment of the Debt Conciliation Boards under an Act of the Cochin Legislative Council is now to a close, and it is understood that it is the intention of the Government to extend its term by another year from the middle of June.

It may be stated that following legislation ror the constitution of a machinery to conciliate debts. Government appointed a Board with jurisdiction over three important Taluks in the State about the middle of June last. The Board has since functioned and its work is being reviewed by the Government.

However Government feel that the Board should be allowed to function for another year before a decisive judgment could be made on its working or before its jurisdiction extended to other taluks or new boards being constituted to areas, in deference to popular demands.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' PROTEST.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber in Cochin have protested against the proposal to constitute a Cocoanut Board for Cochin with statutory powers for the regulation and control of exports and for the introduction of a form of taxation for purposes connected with the same.

This decision was arrived at on a reference from the Director of Industries and Commerce to the Government of Cochin who had forwarded to the Chamber the resolutions passed at the Conference of the Cocoanut Growers' Association at Karunagapalli in Travancore recently. The Conference was of opinion that great damage is being done to the cocoanut industry by unscrupulous traders who export unripe fresh nuts and ill-graded copra and that it is, therefore, necessary to regulate and control the export trade by means of a suitable machinery for the purpose. The resolution further urged the Government that the Governments of Madras Cochin and Travancore should constitute a Cocoanut Board for each of the three places with statutory powers; hence the reference.

The Chambers' viwes as gleamed from the trend of the discussion, as I understand, is that the cocoanut industry in Malabar has already to face very keen competition from Ceylon and that in view of the present low prices and the struggle that cocoanut growers have to face and overcome, it will be extremely unwise to saddle them with any additional burden of additional taxation which would necessarily be involved in the constitution of a Board with statutory powers.

As regards the need for standardisation and grading, and the prevention of unscrupulous methods, the Chamber is of opinion that the Arbitrators and Surveyors at the Ports of destination were competent enough to safeguard Buyers' interests. The Chamber is opposed to the creation of the Board and is of opinion that it will be mischievous and unwholesome on the part of the Government to interfere with the freedom of private contract by the creation of a Board to regulate and control exports of cocoanut products.

The Chamber finally discussed the question and has decided to call for the views of the Cochin Oil Merchants' Association who are more directly connected with the Cocoanut Industry in Cochin.

IMPROVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK

How Bengal Govt. Distributed Govt. Of India's Grant

CALCUTTA, May 31.

In response to the Viceroy's appeal for the improvement of livestock since His Excellency's assumption of office, the Bengal Government have, it is understood, purchased 1,000 pure-bred Hariana bulls with the Government of India grant made for this purpose, and have distributed them among ten districts of the province. 100 bulls were sent to each of the districts of Malda, Rajshai, Hooghly, Bankura, Nadia, Murshidabad, Noakhali, Tiperah Dacca and Faridpur.

A Livestock Officer has been appointed for each two districts with an Assistant Officer for each. Some 35,00,000 Napier grass cuttings have been distributed amongst those who accepted these bulls.

It is also understood that the District Boards have helped the Government in this connection by making suitable grants.—United Press.

Stop That Persistent COUGH

WHEN a sudden tickle in your throat makes you cough it not only annoys those around you but seriously inflames the delicate membranes of your bronchials. So, stop that persistent cough and protect your lungs by taking Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets.

Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps tablet releases rich, medicinal essences, which are carried on your breath deep into your lungs. Thus the irritated and cough-torn membranes of your throat and larynx are quickly soothed and healed. Choking phlegm and other congestion is removed and your chest and lungs thoroughly strengthened. Take Peps for colds, chills, 'flu, etc.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price One Rupee at any medicine dealer.

Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

1410

PATHE
The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
LAST PERFORMANCES!
Daily: 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph 41581

EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS' TARZAN-THRILL OF ALL TIME!
TARZAN'S REVENGE
starring
The Perfect Tarzan GLENN MORRIS
Tarzan's Perfect Mate ELEANOR HOLM
World's Greatest Athlete
America's Glamour Girl
A Principal Production - Released by 20th Century-Fox

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
. . . Chan stalks a killer through the White Way's gayest spots!
CHARLIE CHAN ON BROADWAY
with
WARNER OLAND
J. EDWARD BROMBERG · JOAN MARSH · LOUISE HENRY · JOAN WOODBURY · DONALD WOODS · DOUGLAS FOWLEY · HAROLD HUBER and KEYE LUKE
20th CENTURY
SEE.....
AUSTRALIANS vs. M. C. C.
MATCH at LORDS in BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS.

REGAL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
In response to the wishes of the people.....
Warner Bros.' Big Hit
"ANTHONY ADVERSE"
with
FREDRIC MARCH
OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
All the world's its stage!
A picture that will please and satisfy all!

Telephone No. 22027 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 232 Registered No. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1938

U. P. ZAMINDARS' FUTILE TACTICS

The further reports of the Oudh Zamindars' Conference at Lucknow, now available in the U. P. papers, thoroughly justify Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's remark that there is much hysteria behind the speeches made there. The speakers also give one the impression that they are not only unduly alarmed but also are out to spread alarm among their opponents. Such an impression is particularly given by the threats of civil disobedience to be organised if the Tenancy Bill, now before the U. P. Legislature, should become law and by the beginning already made in deciding to organise a volunteer corps. The resolution on volunteers states: "This Conference thinks it essential to organise a volunteer corps for self-defence, having a distinctive uniform and emblem. The work of this volunteer organisation will be to prevent Congress volunteers and other irresponsible people from creating ill-feeling between the landlords and the tenants and from carrying on mischievous propaganda in the rural areas which might cause breach of peace. This Conference, therefore, calls upon all zemindars to enroll volunteers, under the general supervision of the District Associations."

The Zamindars' Plan

Referring to this resolution, Pandit Jawaharlal asks if the zamindars do not "realise the dangers and risks that attend this path of theirs." The zamindars could not possibly be unaware of the immediate dangers. The resolution clearly states that the volunteers are expected to prevent Congress volunteers and "other irresponsible people" from carrying on propaganda in the rural areas, "to oppose the nefarious activities of the Congress volunteers," as the Raja of Salempur put it. When this is the admitted programme for the volunteers, most of whom will necessarily be mercenaries and, therefore, interested in keeping up the alarm of their patrons, the consequences of their activities cannot be doubtful. In the first place the peasants and other Congressmen will be compelled, in sheer self-defence, to secure volunteers of their own. And, as Pandit Jawaharlal points out, "at the call of the Congress a million volunteers will rise from the villages of the United Provinces." Then somewhere or other clashes are bound to occur between the rival volunteers, however non-violent the Congress volunteers may be. Indeed, the very non-violence of the Congress volunteers may tempt the more unscrupulous among the mercenaries on the opposite side to acts of aggression. The zamindars know all this quite well. But they seem to want such clashes in order to make out that Congress volunteers use violence and perhaps to frighten Congress leaders into accepting radical alterations in the Tenancy Bill, against which all this propaganda is directed.

The Right Way

If that is the zamindars' plan it is bound to be utterly futile. It is a challenge which, as Pandit Jawaharlal observes, both the Congress and the Kisans in U. P. are prepared to take. After an elaborate inquiry the Congress Government have formulated the Bill which, if anything, errs on the side of moderation in safeguarding the barest rights of the peasants. A paper like the "Hindustan Times," that can in no sense be accused of leanings towards communism,—which, according to the zamindars, inspires the Bill—concedes that the measure only "seeks to give to tenants a reasonable measure of security and a reasonable chance of making a decent livelihood from the land, without being subjected to oppressive levies from landlords and zamindars." No reasonable man can take exception to the principle of the Bill. If at all any details of it needlessly or unfairly deprive the zamindars of their customary rights the proper way for them is to rely on persuasion and not coercion. They can try to arrive at an amicable settlement with the Congress outside the legislature as the zamindars of Bihar did in similar circumstances. And Babu Rajendra Prasad, who helped most in bringing about the settlement, will not be unwilling to be helpful in U. P. The zamindars may also explain their point of view in the Select Committee on the Bill and particularly in the Legislative Council where their influence is far from negligible. When there are so many ways open to them to settle things peacefully it is madness to talk of direct action or to raise mercenary volunteer corps to fight out their battles. The U. P. Government will, of course, be open to conviction, but will certainly not submit to threats and coercion.

One More Warning

That the change of Ministry has infused a new vigour and a new radical outlook in the Sind Legislative Assembly has been once again exemplified by its passing a resolution condemning the scheme of Federation adumbrated in the Government of India Act and pleading for a constitution "conferring upon India full independence in the form of federation of free democratic units in which the rights and interests of minorities are safeguarded." The resolution was sponsored by the Congress Party which, though in a small minority, is morally very strong. It is significant that its lead should have been followed by all other members with the solitary exception of a Hindu Mahasabhaite. Sind is the youngest and, perhaps, the most backward province in the country. Its population is, of course, predominantly Muslim. That the Legislature of such a province should pass a resolution of this type with but a single dissentient vote is an eloquent index of the bitter antipathy that exists in India against the proposed federation. If the British Government refuse to take heed of this fresh unmistakable and authoritative warning, they will be doing so only at their own peril.

India Repudiates It

Were it not for their harmful costliness and the tragedy that underlies them, the periodical military campaign on the Frontier would be a boresome nuisance. The excuse offered has lost even its novelty. India always doubted any real merit about it. Indeed, nothing has ever been made clearer than the fact that Indian opinion almost unanimously refused and refuses to accept any British argument seeking to justify the forward policy of the Government. It is India's firm conviction which has been proclaimed in unmistakable manner, that the forward policy is against Indian interests, that India has nothing but feelings of sympathetic goodwill and friendliness towards the so-called "hostile" tribesmen and that the whole trouble is due to Britain's desire to subdue the free tribes for her own Imperialist ends. This conviction must perforce be repeated because India does not want the tribesmen to mistake British Imperialist aggression for any hostility on the part of India.

U. P. ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Some Practical Suggestions

(By "ONE WHO KNOWS")

The Committee has given in its report several causes of corruption in Government Departments and suggested certain remedies for eradicating the evil. The causes of corruption as described by the Committee exist more or less in all the Government Departments whose subordinates come into contact with outside public, but I think they have omitted one important cause from their catalogue, which though not exhaustive is comprehensive enough. That important cause is the temptation offered to the officers concerned by the parties themselves. Morally strong officers resent and resist the offers, but the weak easily succumb to them. I suspect that a large number of Government servants fall under the latter category. There may be Government servants who demand illegal gratifications, but it cannot be denied that, as often as not, it is a certain section of the public who abet corruption by offering bribes in one form or another.

Educating the Public.

Absence of strong public opinion is the most important cause for the existence of this evil. A strong propaganda should be started to educate public opinion against these practices. Unless and until strong public opinion is created it will be difficult to purge the service of the evil entirely or even to an appreciable extent.

It is complained that the person from whom illegal gratification is received is unwilling to give evidence against the officer receiving the gratification. I think our penal law is partly responsible for this. It makes both the giver and receiver of the bribe liable to prosecution.

Property Statement.

The Committee suggests the submission of property statements before appointment by entrants into Government service and subsequently triennially. I do not know what is the present practice in the U. P. but in some of the Government Departments in this Presidency such statements are submitted annually without any salutary check being produced upon this evil, which it cannot be denied exists more or less in this Presidency also. The submission of these statements has become more or less a formal affair and nothing more. I have known no instance of any such statements having ever been verified.

There is also a rule that no Government servant shall acqure property otherwise than by inheritance, in his own name or in the name of any of his dependents without the permission of the head of the department or in the case of higher officers, without the permission of the Government. Whether this rule is more honoured in its breach than in its observance is more than I can say. It is not difficult to circumvent it.

Honesty Certificate.

Another suggestion made by the Committee is the granting of honesty certificates to the Government servants every year. I have come across several persons who possess a bundle of certificates of good character, efficiency etc. but on closer acquaintances I have found many of them the least deserving of such certificates. The granting of honesty certificates is likely to degenerate into a routine affair and they will be given as a matter of course. What is likely to be done is to keep a sufficient supply of printed forms in stock in each office and sign them as a matter of routine every year. The element of sympathy for the man and his family is likely to play a larger part in the minds of weak heads of offices while granting such certificates than the sense of justice.

Anti-Corruption Committee.

The most practical and effective suggestion made by the Committee, in my opinion, is the appointment of an anti-corruption committee in each district. If such committees are properly constituted and function on right lines they will go a long way in eradicating this evil. Such committees should be composed half of officials and half of non-officials of unimpeachable character. It is hoped that Bombay Government also will move in that direction.

I venture to make one suggestion in this respect. On the eve of the retirement of each Govenment servant above a certain grade a statement should be obtained from him containing information about the aggregate value of his property, the number of dependents and the number of educated and married sons and daughters. The statement should be verified as the periods of service in different offices and districts are at present verified. If the value of the property acquired by such a Government servant otherwise than by inheritance is found to be out of all proportion to the salary he received from time to time and the

Continued on Page 7 Col. 7)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Czechoslovakia To The Fore-Front

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, May 27.

This has been a critical week. Probably the most critical in Europe since the one in 1914 that saw the breaking out of the last Great War. The position looked threateningly near a new conflagration. It really was a case of touch and go. At the moment of writing, the tension has somewhat relaxed. The danger of a clash has for the while subsided. But the situation stays serious. And much will depend upon the talks and moves of the period immediately before. The currents at play have a wide significance. Their significance stretch out beyond Europe.

Bursting Point

The tension that has been gaining for a good while reached last week-end close to a bursting point. Immediately it centred round the German minority question in Czechoslovakia. This issue, which lately has been absorbing added attention, came to receive a new prominence in association with the municipal elections in Czechoslovakia. The latter but extended scope for the strengthening of a political excitement and an uncertainty that rise high with a lack of understanding between the Czechoslovak Government and the Sudeten German Party, or commonly referred to as the Henlein Party, after its leader Konrad Henlein, representing the strongest organisation of the German minority in Czechoslovakia. This lack of understanding turned to gain an increased significance and international importance with Germany extending a vigorous and calculated support to the Sudeten German Party, seeing in it a means for advancing a political plan or policy. Matters came to a more serious turn with the annexation of Austria by Germany. This development extended an impetus to a German expansionist orientation or course. It lend encouragement to Germany in the plan of carrying forward a policy by threat of employment of force. An assertion of these manifested as well in the demands put forward by Henlein recently, demands that went well beyond earlier ones and one generally linked with the minority issue as such. They extended to right for introduction of a Nazi system in the parts greatly populated by the German minority and incuded the claim for a revision of Czechoslovakia's foreign policy in a way agreeable to Germany. The latter, much stressed, meant in practical terms, Czechoslovakia getting to think less in terms of the agreement with France and giving up the understanding with the Soviet Union. Germany's move was in the direction of promoting a wider aim, taking up for the purpose with a loudly professed care the minority issue by a sharp course, viewing the moment for it as propitious.

German Pressure

Berlin's calculation got to move closely in the direction of extending a pressure on Czechoslovakia. The plan was to take recourse to a method that had asserted well on occasions in recent past. A vigorous and virulent propadanda was relased and spread out against Czechoslovakia. The Sudeten Germans were worked up by various accounts and assurances. Hungary was both cajoled and coerced. As the last step troop concentration were made along the German-Czechoslovak frontier. Under pressure of these, it was hoped or believed, that Czechoslovakia would surrender and yield to the demands of Henlien, some of them indirectly those of Berlin, demands held as means and stage for a wider policy in Berlin, and as would seem, also greatly viewed as such by Prague, explaining the latter's reserve to them.

Czechoslovakia's Spirited Stand

Czechoslovakia reacted with keen alertness and striking vigour. President Benesh and Premier Hodza in separate statements affirmed again readiness to make good advances towards a satisfactory minority settlement, without however endangering the safety and sovereign character of the State and asserted preparedness to defend the latter with all the resources at the disposal of the State. The troop concentration of Berlin on the German Czechoslovak frontier and the spread of some scuffles were quickly followed by the adoption of energetic measures. Troops were hurried to the frontiers. Reserves of one year and specialists of various years were summoned to active work. Strategical posts were put under special guard. These measures were carried out with striking speed and efficiency. The atmosphere was one reflective well of a quiet but strong and impressive response. The population generally felt the seriousness of the situation. The Government stood well the test of a good and wide hold. The capital of the country expressed clearly keen realisation of a serious situation and a resolute determination. Czechoslovakia manifested the decision, if needed to stand up and fight for the security of the State and not yield abjectly to force, while indicating readiness to make her contribution to a satisfactory settlement by preparedness to advance to accessible steps feasible, without being incompatible with her sovereign character.

Re-action In Foreign Centres

Czechoslovakia stand has found favour and support from the side of France. Paris indicated and made it fairly clear to Berlin and in London that in the event of an attack from the side of Germany on Czechsolvakia, the Franco-Czechoslovak Agreement would express itself in action. France, in other words, would carry out the obligations of the

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HASTEN THE PACE.

The speech made by the Hon. Dr. Gilder, while inaugurating the new Prohibition Department at Ahmedabad, leaves no doubt that he is determined to make the experiment a success. Regarding the criticism of certain exemptions and modifications in the present scheme, the Minister observed that they were necessarily due to the complexities of the situation in a huge industrial city like Ahmedabad. He made it clear, however, that the present modifications were purely of a temporary nature, and that in due time complete prohibition will be enforced in the city. We are also glad to note that Bardoli town or District?) will be made totally dry from August. If the whole Presidency is to go dry within three years, as pointed out by Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, it is obvious that the pace of prohibition will have to be substantially accelerated. With the experience that is already gained in Salem and elsewhere, it should not be difficult to introduce complete prohibition in some selected districts in the very near future.

BRITISHER'S TRIBUTE TO BRITAIN.

Lord Rothschild was, perhaps, right, or at least well advised to pay a tribute while speaking at Manchester to Britain's attitude towards the Jews who are being persecuted so wantonly and cruelly in many parts of Europe. But he is wrong, in the first place, if he suggests that in this regard Britain is the best country; the Jews owe a deeper debt of gratitude to the United States of America. But he is utterly wrong if he claims that in the British Empire "just and generous treatment" is enjoyed "by all subjects of the King irrespective of race or religion" and that "all citizens without distinction had the same liberties, rights and a sense of security." That may be true of England, but demonstrably untrue of the Empire—India, Palestine and Africa are undeniable instances. Rights and liberites in the Empire are strictly and exclusively subject to Imperialist interests. This does not occur to Lord Rothschild because he himself is a very valuable part and parcel of British Imperialism.

"BLATANTLY PRO-JAPANESE."

Great flutter has been caused in international circles by the introduction of big reductions in import and export duties by the Japanese-fostered Nanking Government. And a bigger one by the extension of the new tariffs to Shanghai. Indeed, "British businessmen in Shanghai describe the new tariffs as blatantly pro-Japanese and likely to lead to an influx of cheap Japanese goods, which will drive Shanghai factories out of business." It is an intriguing situation which has been created by this move of the Japanese and it would be quite interesting to watch how British businessmen, or shall we say, the British Government, meet the Japanese offensive to "drive Shanghai factories out of business." By the way, the aggressive invasion of China itself is "blatantly pro-Japanese." But that evidently is a different question and not so material either.

SALUTARY ADVICE

Presiding over the annual social gathering of the Manchester Mills Sports Club, Premier Kher offered some salutary advice to his audience, which might as well be taken to heart by the general public. No one was entitled to live, stressed Mr. Kher, unless he was prepared to work for eight hours a day. There is no place in modern society either for drones or exploiters, and a man's worth depends not on his wealth but on his service to his fellowmen. Again, Mr. Kher did well in pointing out that a mere increase of wages, is not necessarily going to better the condition of workers unless they utilise their income properly. They ought to learn, moreover, to devote their leisure to moral and physical uplift. While the Congress Government will do everything in their power to better their lot, the workers ought to realise that the best method of achieving that end is self-help.

FUTILE AND PRESUMPTUOUS.

The Bombay Shareholders' Association, we are surprised to find, has taken upon itself the responsibility of criticising the report of the U. P. Labour Enquiry Committee. Not only is it presumptuous on the part of Bombay shareholders to find fault with the Labour policy of the Government of another province, but it is also clear evidence of their short-sighted preoccupation with their vested interests. Whatever the local capitalists may think the U. P. Government must pursue a policy which ensures the welfare of the thousands of workers. The obstinacy of the Cawnpore mill-owners in not accepting the modest recommendations made by the Enquiry Committee has precipitated a general strike, and if the Bombay shareholders have the interests of the U.P. textile industry at heart, they must urge upon the mill-owners to concede the workers' rights and thus end the strike, instead of passing futile resolutions.

"DISCOVERY"

The May number of this popular monthly (published by the Cambridge University Press) will prove of particular interest to people in this country in view of the excellent article on Mysore's Medieval Sculpture by Winifred Holmes. The contributor is evidently an authority on her subject and she writes not only with knowledge but sympathy for Indian sculpture and architecture, which can claim to be unsurpassed in certain respects. We echo the hope expressed by the author that "the inspiration of a growing national consciousness and common purpose will rouse the remarkable plastic genius of India" after its slumber of the last few centuries. The opening article "A Medical Discovery" will appeal to those who are engaged or interested in maternity welfare work. The other contributions too are in keeping with the high scientific traditions of this journal.

作者不詳

WITHOUT COMMENT—

(Continued from Yesterday)

I

The supporters and friends of Mr. Jenkins' League—according to him—are the States of

Baroda, Hyderabad, Jodhpur, Jaora, Travancore, Mysore, Bundi, Porebunder, Morvi, Benares, Gwalior, Patiala, Kolhapur, Dewas Jr., Kapurthala, Bilaspur, Tonk, Jasdan, Danta, Mandi, Bhore, Sangli, Janjira, etc.

II

A series of "important" anti-Red articles for Mr. Jenkin's League are to be written by—again according to him—the following:-

Mr. N. M. Dumasia,

Sir Patrick Cadell, late Dewan of Junagadh,

Dr. L. F. Rushbrooke Williams and

Dewan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda.

* * *

Trouble has started in Waziristan again resulting in the unfortunate and costly nuisance of compelling the British Government in India to move—much against their will—their troops into that territory.

Eh? Yes, it is the convenient Faqir of Ipi who is responsible for this nuisance—as usual.

* * *

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has hinted that Congress will demand of the Government of India to make up prohibition losses by reducing military expenditure.

Impossible, quite impossible. It's better, far better to have a few lakhs of drunkards in India than a few hundreds of recalcitrant—?—tribesmen across the Frontier.

* * *

GOLD IN MODERN ECONOMY

"Most Liquid of Assets"

—Headlines.

And quite easy to flow too, isn't it, Sir Jwala?

We had almost added Mukhi.

* * *

By the way, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru would like the charges about the flow of Moscow gold to India to be substantiated.

But what can be more substantial than the capitalist brain of Sir Jwala Mukhi—Prasad?

* * *

"It is interesting to note," says Jawaharlal, "that the millowners of Cawnpore are joining hands with these big Zamindars and Taluqdars."

And it's welcome too. It's ever so much easier to deal with a consolidated group than guerilla gangs.

* * *

A Madrasi patriot has, it is reported, started Satyagraha in front of Mr. Rajagopalachariar's house "as a protest against the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in the schools."

Does he desire this privilege to remain the exclusive monopoly of English?

* * *

It has been announced by Sir Samuel Hoare that already 32 million sandbags have been accumulated and orders were in process of being carried out for 275 million more as precautions against air raids.

Let us hope that they will not, in the meantime, be used to sandbag the population farther into "Realism."

* * *

Referring to other war preparations, Sir Samuel Hoare said that "they had tentatively suggested that the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge might place their colleges at their disposal for hospitals in an emergency."

Could anything be more appropriate than that the boys who emptied the colleges as patriots should fill it again—the survivors of course,—as maimed and mauled?

* * *

Failure of Duty

Lord Rothschild pays a tribute to Britain "for the just and generous treatment which all subjects of the King enjoyed irrespective of race or religion."

The British Official Wireless did not add in its report that the Secretary of State for India and the Colonies blushed with deprecating modesty in their respective bureaus at Whitehall.

* * *

Little Tommy was asked the difference between prose and poetry. He pondered awhile and then said, 'There was a young man named Rees who went into the sea up to his ankles.'

'That's prose,' he said, 'but if the water had been a few inches higher, it would have been poetry.'

Move For Truce In Spain

Britain To Intervene By Calling Conference Of Contestants

Spanish Trouble Comes In Way Of European Peace

LONDON, June 2.

Government are considering the possibility of political intervention in Spain with the object of effecting a truce to enable the Spanish Government and the rebels to meet at a Conference table, according to diplomatic correspondents in the morning papers who state that such an action would follow the successful application of British proposals for withdrawing foreign volunteers.

It is pointed out that the Spanish conflict which some months ago, it was believed, could not long continue, still lies athwart the road to general European appeasement and retards the completion of the Anglo-Italian Agreement.

It is further suggested that Government projects the re-opening of direct Anglo-German talks for a general understanding, but it is realised that the settlement of the Czechoslovakian problem is an essential preliminary, possibly by British mediation.

FRANCO EXPRESSES REGRET

Reply To British Protest Against Sinking Of Ships

LONDON, June 2.

The Government have received a reply to their protests against the bombing and sinking of the "Penthames" and "Thorpehall" last month. Gen. Franco states that it is a misapprehension to say that British shipping was selected in the attacks. He promises a full investigation and expresses regrets.—Reuter.

BOMBING OF OPEN TOWNS IN SPAIN

France Wants British Co-operation In Protest To Franco

PARIS, June 2.

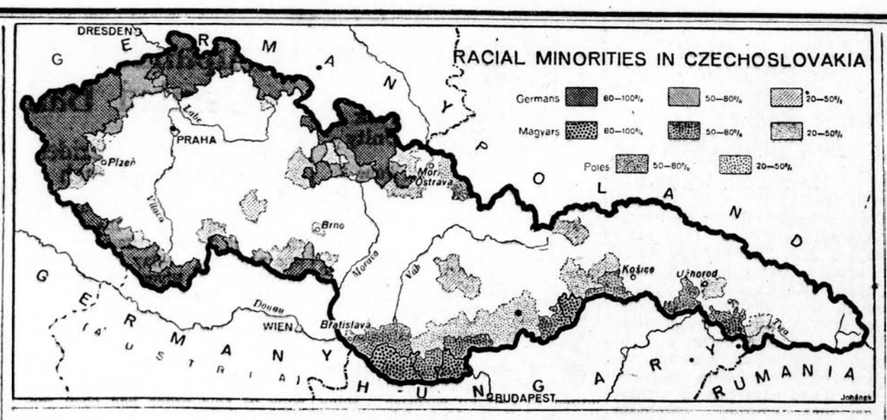
It is understood that France has asked Great Britain to join her in protesting to General Franco against the bombing of open towns in Spain.—Reuter.

FRANCO HEADING FOR VALENCIA?

SARAGOSSA, June 2.

The resumption of Gen. Franco's advance on the eastern front was marked by heavy attacks on the Republican positions at Mora de Rubielos, the capture of which may herald a whirlwind advance to Valencia.

In spite of 15,000 re-inforcements it is understood that the Republicans are being gradually invested, although bad weather renders the use of aircraft difficult.—Reuter.



Strikers Capture Towns

Trouble In Jamaica: Situation Now Under Control

KINGSTON, June 2.

Following a recrudescence of striking in some industries, large bands of strikers and unemployed practically took charge of the towns of Annotta Bay and Port Maria.

Shops in Annotta Bay were looted. Police and military are now in control of the situation.—Reuter.

I. L. O. CONVENTIONS

Burma Accepts Those Ratified By India Before Separation

NEW DELHI, June 2.

The International Labour Office in a Press Note says:—

It has been decided that, despite the separation of Burma from India as from April 1, 1937, the fourteen International Labour Conventions, which India had ratified, prior to the separation will continue to bind Burma. The decision is important since it constitutes the first instance of the part of the territory of a member State separated from it and placed under a new Government continuing to be bound by its obligations under the Constitution of the I. L. O.

Burma is not a separate member of the I. L. O., but it has been arranged that, whenever matters of direct interest to the country are under consideration by the I. L. O. Conference, the Government of Burma should nominate advisers to represent Burma's views, and that the advisers will be attached to the United Kingdom delegation to the I. L. O. Conference.—A. P.

"CAWNPORE LABOUR DAY"

CAWNPORE, June 2.

The Committee appointed by the Provincial Congress Committee to keep in touch with the Cawnpore strike situation met this evening with Mr. Mohanlal Saxena in the chair.

In the course of a statement issued after the meeting, the Committee says the atmosphere throughout the mill area is very peaceful and the picketing as well as the general behaviour of workers is highly restrained. Relief work at Cawnpore has been started by the City Congress Committee. The statement says general indications are that the struggle is going to be a prolonged one. The Committee suggests that June 7 should be observed as "Cawnpore Labour Day" throughout the Province, when an appeal for funds for the benefit of strikers will be issued.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena is addressing a meeting of workers this evening.—A. P.

Armstrong To Meet Lou Ambers

NEW YORK, June 2.

Promoter Mike Jacobs has announced that Henry Armstrong will meet Lou Ambers in a lightweight title contest on July 26.—Reuter.

Oaks Probables

LONDON, June 2.

In Oaks probables Harry Wragg rides Rockfel and Carslake Stafaralla.

Omit Betagain, Joyfew and Gossip. Wrickaby rides Lady Noel, Elliott Shrew Second. Otherwise runners are identical with acceptors.—Reuter's Special.

Colonel Relieved Of Command

Czech Govt. Take Action Against Firing Upon Germans

PRAGUE, June 2.

It is officially announced that the Colonel of the battalion to which the Non-Commissioned Officer concerned in the Eger incident belonged, has been relieved of his command.

The fact that negotiations between the Government and the Sudeten Germans are continuing is a reassuring sign though the end is far from being in sight.

Another hopeful indication is the increasing number of reservists allowed leave from colours in places where the situation is definitely calm.—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE TALKS

Hopes Of Reaching Agreement

LONDON, June 1.

A statement issued regarding the negotiations which have been in progress in Berlin between a British delegation led by Sir Frederick Leith Ross, Chief Economic Adviser to His Majesty's Government, and the delegation nominated by the German Government, says that discussion between the two delegations have dealt with German and Austrian trade and financial obligations.

The discussions have not yet been concluded and particularly in regard to the question of Austrian loans it has not yet been possible to reconcile the views of the two delegations.

The negotiations have been interrupted for the Whitsun holiday. They are to be continued after Whitsun and it is the hope of both Governments that an agreement will be reached.

NO DATE FIXED FOR FEDERATION

No Prince Has Yet Agreed To Instrument Of Accession!

LONDON, June 2.

"No" was the laconic written reply by Lt.-Col. Muirhead to a question by Mr. Maclaren whether a date or an approximate date had been fixed for the inauguration of Federation.

Replying to another question, Lt.-Col. Muirhead said that no instruments of Accession by the Princes to Federation had yet been signed or agreed to.—Reuter.

LITERACY AMONG INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Madras Govt. Proposal: S. I. Chamber's Views

MADRAS, June 2.

It is understood a scheme for promoting literacy among industrial workers is engaging the attention of the Government. They have under consideration a proposal that in the case of workers in large factories, attendance at school be made a condition for employment and the cost of education be borne by the factory-owners. The scheme contemplates 'inter alia' that factory-owners should make provision at their own cost for imparting to half-timers (employees aged between 12 and 15) education in reading, writing and arithmetic and take the responsibility for ensuring literacy among all workers within five years. The scheme has been circulated to commercial and industrial organisations of the Presidency.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce, while expressing full sympathy considers it impossible for employers to undertake the responsibility in the present conditions of industrial depression.—A. P.

Hitch In Bengal Cabinet

Minister For Local-Self Govt. May Resign

CALCUTTA, June 2.

The Darjeeling correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" is responsible for the news that the long-standing tension of feeling between Moulvi Nauser Ali, Minister for Local Self-Government of Bengal, on the one hand and some of more influential Cabinet colleagues of his on the other, has now reached a stage when the former has no other alternative but to resign.

The same correspondent mentions that the whole matter was discussed at a Cabinet meeting held on Monday last (May 31st), when efforts were made for a reconciliation between minister Nauser Ali and his other colleagues.

But, adds the correspondent, instead of easing the situation, they seem to have widened the gulf.

Thereafter, on Tuesday (yesterday) morning, the Premier, Moulvi A. K. Fazlul Huq, is reported to have addressed a letter to Minister Nauser Ali, which is believed to be in the nature of an ultimatum.—United Press.

PREMIER CONTRADICTS

No Cabinet Crisis In Bengal

CALCUTTA, June 2.

Reports published in the Press regarding a Cabinet crisis in Bengal are characterised by the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq as false and baseless in the course of a statement made to the Associated Press this evening. Mr. Huq also contradicts the report that he had given an ultimatum to the Hon. Mr. Nausher Ali, Minister for Public Health.—A.P.

TELEPHONE FOR KURWAI STATE

Nawab Sahib On Prospects Of Federation

(From a Correspondent.)

KURWAI STATE, June 2.

During his visit to Kurwai State in Central India, Major G. B. Williams, political agent, performed the opening ceremony of Kurwai rural telephone system, recently introduced.

A Durbar was held in his honour, and before the ceremony, Nawab Sahib Bahadur in asking Major Williams to declare the system open, made a brief survey of his fifteen years' rule and mentioned the nature of facilities and assistance afforded to cultivators in the form of seed and taqavi.

INSTRUMENT OF OCCASION.

Referring to Federation the Nawab Sahib said that "states stand by their own innate strength, by the loyalty of their people to their rulers and by the bond of affection and attachment which unites Princes and their people. They are rooted in age long history, and I have the faith in me, that Federation or no federation, the states of India will exist as integral parts in the polity of this great country, so long as rulers are true to their tradition of "Rajdaram" and to their trust. Nevertheless, we the so-called smaller states have, of necessity, to beware of political complications, and it is only on account of our complete trust in you that we have sent in our instruments of accession to Federation."

In reply, Major Williams expressed satisfaction at the administration of the state. He further assured the Nawab Sahib that he and other officials of the Political Department would always be prepared gladly to tender advice, when consulted on matters relating to Federation. He hoped that in due course, an adequate sum would be allotted to Kurwai State from petrol fund.

He then made the first telephone call, and this ended the ceremony.

'Varsity Buildings To Be Used As War Hospitals

Chamberlain And Hoare Explain Britain's War Preparations In Commons

LONDON June 1.

Sir Samuel Hoare foreshadowed countrywide house-to-house canvassing in the event of war that every house-holder was given simple directions and he mentioned that a grant of several millions sterling would be made to public utility companies for air raids precautions.

He said they had tentatively suggested that the universities of Oxford and Cambridge might place their colleges at their disposal for hospitals in an emergency. He asked hospital experts to consider this and similar proposals.

DEBATE ON AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

Opposition Motion Defeated

LONDON, June 2.

Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd winding up the debate on air-raid precautions stated that a system of raid alarms audible over a distance of a mile had been devised for hundred districts into which the country had been divided. Arrangements had been made with the Transport Board for the collection of refugees in London and provisions made for feeding and housing. A timetable also had been worked out with the Railway companies whereby three-and-a-half million people could be evacuated 50 miles from London within 72 hours. This compares with the French 'planes to evacuate two and a quarter million in ten days.

The opposition motion to reduce precautions vote was defeated by 174 to 95.—Reuter.

BP SUPPLEMENTARY NAVY ESTIMATES

LONDON, June 2.

Supplementary Navy estimate for 2,411,000 sterling has been issued today. This includes 1,113,500 on account of new construction programme. 2,64,200 for marriage allowance to Naval and Marine officers, 70,800 increased marriage allowance to naval ratings and increased pay for special service of ratings. It also includes 92,000 as the first instalment of the purchase price of a seaplane carrier to be acquired from the Government of Australia.

New ships which are being ordered for 1938 are two battleships, seven cruisers, one aircraft carrier, seaplane carrier, from Australia, two submarines, destroyer depotship, submarine depotship, fleet airarm supply repairship, three minelayers, two gunboats, seven torpedo boats and a number of smaller vessels.—Reuter's Special.

HOLIDAY WITH PAY FOR BR. WORKERS

LONDON, June 2.

A further stimulus to the growing movement for giving workers holidays with pay was foreshadowed by the Labour Minister, Mr. Brown, in the Commons stating that the Government would give the fullest practicable effect to the Committee's recommendations for paid holidays through legislation, empowering the Trade Board's Agricultural Wages Committee to approve of paid holidays and enable the machinery of the Ministry of Labour to be used in the administration of the holiday schemes.—Reuter.

COMMODITIES DURING WAR

Stanley Outlines Scheme Of Supply

LONDON, June 2.

How the co-operation of traders will be enlisted in connection with the supply of essential commodities was mentioned by Mr. Oliver Stanley this morning during the second reading of the Bill.

He said that in some cases, traders will be induced to carry on on Government's behalf more than the normal stock. Mr. Stanley declared that liquidation of stocks under the Bill could not be effected without another Act of Parliament, defining the manner in which it should be done.

This would prevent a large stock being thrown on the market to disorganise the ordinary channels of trade. Firms entrusted with the custody of wheat would take it over, when the time came for milling, in order to prevent deterioration and the difficulty of storing. It will be mostly stored on coast ports, while sugar will be dispensed at inland centres. It was impossible to have a storage policy making the country independent of outside supplies for anything, but the most limited period. The gigantic task would involve a sum of money, which would be better spent on services to ensure that the sea approaches were kept open.—Reuter.

JAPAN TO MEET U. S. DEMANDS

Restitution Of American Property In China: Committee To Inquire

WASHINGTON, June 2.

The State Department has announced that Japan has agreed to meet almost all the demands for the restitution of American property in China and unhindered return of Americans to their posts.

It added that the Japanese had restored the Shanghai school properties to the Southern Baptist Mission and the Japanese military authorities had agreed to return American missionaries to Nanking. They were issuing ten passes for the purpose.

COMMITTEE FOR INQUIRY

The Japanese Foreign Office has informed the American Ambassador in Tokio that Japan is sending an independent committee to visit the Japanese-controlled area in Central China to investigate the situation with regard to the occupancy of American property and formulate means for a satisfactory adjustment of the situation.—Reuter.

PREVENT MASSACRE OF NON-COMBATANTS

Chinese Appeal To League And Britain Against Japan

LONDON, June 2.

The Chinese Ambassador called on Lord Halifax in the afternoon and delivered a note protesting against Japanese aircraft bombing Chinese open Towns and recalling the resolution by the Assembly of the League on September 28, 1937, condemning such bombardments and appealing to the British and other Governments to take "such urgent and effective measures as to restrain Japan from continuing the wholesale slaughter of innocent non-combatants, largely women and children."

The Chinese Government have also sent the League of Nations a similar protest.—Reuter.

4 CATHOLICS KILLED

Police Disperse Procession In Mexico

NEW YORK, June 2.

Four Roman Catholics were killed and one in Hermosa, Mexico, when the police dispersed a procession demonstrating in favour of the reopening of local churches, states the "New York Times" Mexico city correspondent.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT ON U. S. UNEMPLOYMENT

WASHINGTON, June 2.

Asserting that unemployment situation had worsened since he sent a relief message to the Congress six weeks ago, President Roosevelt asked the Congress to impose no restriction on the administration of the relief funds provided for in the Government's "lending and spending bill".

This measure involves a total of 3,247 million dollars.—Reuter's Special.

U. P. ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Continued from Page 6)

expenses he is expected to have reasonably incurred on the maintenance of his family and the education and marriages of his sons and daughters, the integrity of his character would be open to grave suspicion. The authority sanctioning pension should take into consideration this fact at the time of sanctioning it. Those statements should be declared as public documents certified copies of which can be granted to any member of the public on payment of the prescribed fees, for obvious reasons. This will also go a long way in checking one's tendency towards corruption.

ENGLAND V. THE REST

LONDON, June 2.

Following are the closing scores in the match between England and the Rest.

The Rest first innings 208.

England first innings 204 for four.—Reuter.

CLOSE WIN FOR MONUMENT

Faircopy And Goya Second Secure Places In Coronation Cup

LONDON, June 2.

The Coronation Cup run at Epsom over a distance of one mile and four furlongs resulted as follows:—

MONUMENT (Pat Beasley)	I
FAIRCOPY (Perryman)	II
GOYA SECOND (Elliott)	III

Seven ran. Won by three-quarters length. Two lengths separated second and third. The winner was trained by Capt. Boyd-Rochfort. Starting prices: 9 to 2 Monument, 2 to 1 Faircopy and 5 to 1 Goya Second.—Reuter.

WALKER CUP PLAYERS

LONDON, June 2.

The following is the order of play for to-morrow's Walker Cup Foursomes Americans first: Fisher and Kocsis versus Bentley and Bruen. Goodman and Ward versus Peters and Thomson, Yates and Billows versus Kyle and Stowe, Reynolds Smith and Haas versus Crawley and Pennik.—Reuter.

Women To Help Police In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, June 2.

Sixteen women, seven Hindus, six Christians and three Muslims, have been appointed to help in the policing work in the Mill area, in view of the participation of women in picketing.

PERMANENT FEATURE

Although this is a temporary measure the Superintendent may recommend to the Government to make the enlistment of women in the police force a permanent feature in the city, if their work is found to be useful for the purpose of maintaining Law and Order among women offenders.—A.P.

SPECIMEN FREE

We shall gladly send anybody GRATIS AND POST FREE a specimen copy of Gambers famous magazine "HEALTH AND VITALITY" along with other valuable literature.

Residents of Bombay can get these in person or ring us up for them. They can also take a loan of the book "IDEAL MARRIAGE" free of charge BRIJMOHAN & Co., 6, Ferozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay 1. Telephone: 30230.

GLOUCESTER V. AUSTRALIANS

LONDON, June 2.

The following are the closing scores in the match between Gloucestershire and Australians. Gloucester 78 (Oreilly six for 22). Australians 151 for 7.—

GLOUCESTERS: 1ST INNINGS.	
Barnett, l.b.w., b O'Reilly	15
Emmett, b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Lyon, b O'Reilly	5
Crapp, c Fleetwood-Smith, b O'Reilly	0
Neale, b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Allen, l.b.w., b O'Reilly	41
Parker, c Waite, b O'Reilly	0
Sinfield, l.b.w., b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Wilson (not out)	3
Cranfield (run out)	3
Tyler, stpd., b O'Reilly	0
Extras	11
Total	78

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O'Reilly 6 for 22; Fleetwood-Smith 3 for 32.

AUSTRALIANS: 1ST INNINGS.	
Brown, c Crapp, b Sinfield	18
McCabe, b Sinfield	0
Badcock, c Parker, b Sinfield	51
Hassett, c Allen, b Sinfield	29
Chipperfield, hit wicket, b Cranfield	9
Waite, c Neale, b Sinfield	6
Barnett, c Emmett, b Sinfield	8
Ward (batting)	0
O'Reilly (batting)	14
Extras	16
Total (for 7, at close)	151

—Reuter.

Hammond To Skipper Nottingham Test

LONDON, June 2.

Hammond has accepted the invitation to Captain England in the Nottingham Test.—Reuter.

Wyatt Not To Play In Test

LONDON, June 2.

Wyatt has intimated that he will not be available for selection in the England team for Test matches.—Reuter.

STOWAWAY ABOARD HAMBOURG

CHERBOURG: June 2.

When the liner "Hambourg" arrived from New York, the Commissar of Police went aboard and asked the Captain if a stowaway, named Gudenburg was aboard. The Captain replied that Gudenburg was aboard and would disembark at Hamburg. The Commissar had no orders to try to arrest Gudenburg. The liner then left for Southampton.

Gudenberg declined to leave "Hambourg" when the liner arrived at Southampton and sailed on to Germany.—Reuter.

Dr. Kurtakoti Welcomes League-Congress Negotiations

Hopes Congress Will Keep Balance Even Among Communities

NASIK: (By Mail).

"It is wrong for the Mahasabha to assert that Hindus, being in a majority, have the right to dictate to other communities declared Shri Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtakoti, Ex-President of the Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of an interview with the representative of the Associated Press on the recent resolution of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha on the Congress-Muslim League negotiations.

He added:—"I do not see how the Congress will lose its national character and will reduce itself to the position of a communal organisation, by merely negotiating with the Muslim League. I feel that its admittedly national outlook and representative character, entitle the Congress to assume the role of an arbiter between the different communities and in that capacity to negotiate with any communal body."

DUTY OF MAHASABHA.

"What I expect the Hindu Mahasabha to do is to place the Hindu view-point effectively before the Congress and see that the legitimate interests and rights of the Hindus are not prejudiced.

"It is however, wrong for the Mahasabha to assert that Hindus, being in a majority, have the right to dictate to other communities. I myself have declared that Hindusthan should be the land of the Hindus and should be the home of a Hindu Rashtra, but that represented the aspirations and the goal towards which I wanted the Hindus to strive, and it did not certainly conflict with any guarantee to the Muslim minority, in regard to its legitimate rights.

KEEP BALANCE.

In conclusion Dr. Kurtakoti said: "I do not want to be misunderstood as extending my support to whatever conclusions the Congress arrives as a result of the present talks with the Muslim League.

"While I sincerely desire a settlement of the throny problem of communal discard in this country, I certainly expect the Congress to keep the balance even between the different communities, and I would depricate any attempt or move on the part of the Congress, that might tend to lower its position to that of a communal body and that might end to overlook the nationalist aspect of our freedom's struggle."—A. P.

PURGE CONGRESS OF UNDESIRABLE ELEMENTS

Need Of Country-Wide Agitation Against Federation Emphasised

(From Our Correspondent)

MADANAPALLE (By Mail)

Under the auspices of the Town Congress Committee Mr. A. K. Ghosh, a Socialist Leader of Bombay, and an Ex-convict of the Lahore Conspiracy Case addressed a large gathering in the Ghandhi Maidan, Mr. M. V. Papanna Gupta presiding. Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central) was also present.

Mr. Ghosh said that in order to fight the menace of impending Federaiton successfully, it was essential for us to organise country-wide agitation against it. The need of the moment, he added was to strengthen the Congress, which had become weak to-day as a result of the entry of undesirable elements in it.

These people, he pointed out had joined the Congress for their selfish ends. He emphasised that until such people were not purged of the Congress, it won't grow in strength.

Alluding to the Viduraswatham firing tragedy, he said that after the Jallianwalla Bag tragedy, it was the biggest mass murder in recent times. He appealed to the audience to support whole-heartedly States' people in their heroic struggle against their tyrant princes.

'MARTYRS DAY' AT PESHAWAR

Plea For Communal Harmony In Freedom's Struggle

PESHAWAR, June 1.

"Martyrs Day" was celebrated here yesterday. A big procession, including a large number of Red Shirt volunteers and Congress officials paraded the bazars. The procession terminated at Reshamgaran Bazar at 9 p.m., where a public meeting was addressed among others by Mr. Ataullah Khan, Education Minister, and Mr. Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister.

FOUR STAGES

Mr. Bhanjuram Gandhi declared that every freedom war had four stages. Firstly, creation of idea of freedom in the peoples' minds, secondly, propaganda through speeches, processions and demonstrations, thirdly, sacrifice and fourthly action. India had passed through the first three stages and she was passing through the last stage now.

He passionately pleaded for communal harmony as martyrs of all communities had fallen together. Salvation of the province lay in its having a Congress Ministry. "We should be Indians first and everything else afterwards", he concluded.—A. P.

COMMUNAL PROBLEM MUST BE SETTLED

Madras League Secretary Reiterates Opposition To Federation

MADRAS, June 2.

"The statement of Lord Zetland at the Bombay Dinner is unsatisfactory and will not be acceptable to any one in our countrymen, whether he be a Hindu, Muslim or Christian," said Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, M.L.A., Secretary of the Provincial Muslim League and Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Madras Assembly, in a Press interview.

"We have definitely expressed ourselves against Federation, as it is proposed to be introduced in India. We the members of the Muslim League, have been constant in that attitude and nothing has happened now to justify a change.

"Though we are very nervous about the failure of our community under a free India, we shall not betray the cause of the country by trying to bring about any change in our opposition to Federation on account of our differences.

"The ideal of the Muslim League is similar to that of the Congress, namely complete independence for India. This means independence for all the communities inhabiting this vast continent."

Concluding Mr. Abdul Hameed said:—"If both the majority communities were united, Lord Zetland would not have made the arrogant statement he made at the Bombay Dinner. It shows that a satisfactory settlement between the two communities is urgent and absolutely necessary."—United Press.

INDIANS HAVE RIGHT TO DISPLAY THEIR NATIONAL FLAG

Sahay's Warning To Englishmen In Japan

TOKYO (By Air Mail).

With reference to the controversy arising from the Indian merchants in Yokohama hoisting the Indian national flag, instead of the Union Jack, Mr. A. M. Sahay, the president of the Indian National Congress Committee of Japan, who is now visiting Tokyo, declared:—

"It will be most silly of any British officials in Japan to object to the Indians in Yokohama displaying the Indian national flag. If they do so they will betray their lack of imagination and their utter ignorance of the situation prevailing not only in India but in Japan as well. Indians in Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, and Kobe have been displaying the Indian National flag for years on all occasions. I do not believe any Indian with a grain of national self-respect could ever think of displaying the Union Jack and not the Indian national flag in his premises.

"That certainly does not mean that we mean any disrespect or discourtesy to the flag of England. We only want to honour our own national emblem, just as any Englishman does and should honour his own.

"In India things are different. Not only individuals and the non-official organizations, but even such Government institutions that are not under the direct control of the British hoist Indian national flags on their buildings on all occasions. Since the Indian National Congress accepted offices in seven out of the 11 Indian provinces, the national flag of India, and not the Union Jack, is being displayed even at the official residence of the nationalist ministers.

"Things are moving fast in India and the representatives of the Imperial Government of England, who are partly paid out of the Indian purse, should try to keep themselves well posted regarding the developments in India, if they want to serve and perform their duty loyally."—United Press.

LYALLPUR FOR PROHIBITION?

District Board's Appeal To Punjab Govt.

LYALLPUR: (By Mail).

The District Board of Lyallpur at a meeting held with the Deputy-Commissioner in the chair adopted a resolution requesting the Punjab Government to select Lyallpur District for the introduction of Prohibition as the district is inhabited by people from all places of the Province and the success here will have a most favourable effect on other districts.

The Board also passed a resolution that in future, purchases for the Board will be of pure Swadeshi articles, even though at some higher price and if Swadeshi articles are not available and it is necessary to purchase foreign articles, the sanction of the Board should be taken for that.

The Board also decided to pay Rs. 500 as an annual grant for the health centres opened by the Dehat Sudhar Committee in two villages of the Lyallpur District.—United Press.

PROHIBITION SCHEME FOR SIND

KARACHI, (By Mail).

The Associated Press understands that a prohibition scheme for Sind has been prepared by Mr. Daheja, Superintendent of Salt and Excise in Sind.

The scheme is expected to cover a period of 20 years at the end of which it is expected that prohibition would have been completed in the province.

The scheme will very shortly be discussed by the Prohibition Committee which has been appointed by the Government of Sind.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta is the chairman of the Committee.—A.P.

CONGRESS WINS EVERY WHERE

Elections To Taluka Boards In Yeotmal District

YEOTMAL, May 31.

Mr. S. H. Ballal wires:—

Municipal elections held yesterday have resulted in success of Congress Party, which secured 5 out of 7 seats at Wun and 5 out of 8 at Pandharkawada in taluka board elections Congress set up 61 out of 67 seats. 21 Congress candidates are returned unopposed. The results will be declared on June 6, 7 and 8.

Congress expects success in each taluka.

DECISIVE MAJORITY FOR CONGRESS

Poona Dt. Local Board Election Result

POONA June 2.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, Secretary of the Poona District Congress Committee, has issued the following:—

Election to the District Local Board, Poona, took place on the 24th May, 1938. Out of 50, the total number of seats, Congress put up 42 candidates for the 42 general seats including the reserved seats for women. Out of these 42 Congress has captured 36 seats including that for the women. This result gives Congress decisive majority.

The District Congress Committee, Poona, thanks the electorate for the unbounded faith they have shown in the Congress programme; and the District Congress Committee, Poona, also thanks all the Congress workers and volunteers for the great help they have rendered in the course of the election campaign.—United Press.

Congress Victory In Panchmahal Local Board Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

As was expected, Congress candidates swept polls at Godhra, Kalol and Dohad inflicting crushing defeats on independent candidates. Even the prominent people like Mr. Manilal Harilal Mehta, President of the District Local Board and Mr. Ochhavlal V. Shah, President of the Taluka Local Board were badly routed in the elections.

BATLIWALA AT CUTTACK

CUTTACK, June 2.

Mr. S. S. Batliwala, a Socialist worker of Bombay, arrived here this morning to preside over the Khurda Youth Conference to be held on June 5.

He was received at the station by Socialists and students.

Mr. Batliwala will address a public meeting to-morrow.—United Press.

PUNJAB CONGRESS AFFAIRS

Jairamdas On His Task Of Bringing About Unity

LAHORE, June 2.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram who arrived here to inquire into the affairs of the Congress in the Punjab and to bring about a settlement between the two Congress groups, interviewed by the "Associated Press" said that he had come back to the Punjab with every hope that the Punjab Congress affairs would be satisfactorily settled.

The Working Committee of the Congress was anxious and determined to find an effective solution, and it would be his endeavour, on its behalf, to seek a solution as early as possible. The record of the Punjab people in the National fight was glorious. The strength of the Congress organisation had for this very reason to be maintained at a high standard in the Province.

APPEAL TO PRESS

When asked how much progress he had achieved towards a solution Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said: "I cannot answer this question at present. I will have the best co-operation from the Press if the Press will boycott me for three or four days".

It is understood that Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram will be taking steps to have the complaints in relation to the last Congress elections duly investigated.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Lala Dev Raj Sethi and other members of his group met Mr. Daulatram and discussed matters for a couple of hours.

Enquiries made by the "Associated Press" in Congress circles show that both the parties explained their grievances against each other.—A.P.

ACHARYA KRIPALANI AND PRESS REPORTER

Allahabad Town Congress Office Throws Light On 'Incident'

ALLAHABAD, June 1.

With reference to the news appearing in some papers that a Press reporter was insulted in a public meeting at Allahabad, the following are the facts, as stated by Mrs. Purnima Banerjee, Secretary of the Allahabad Town Congress Committee:—

The Press correspondent in question was carrying on conversation on the dais, with a view to gather information while speeches were being made by Congress leaders. Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, who was the President of the meeting, indicated two or three times to the correspondent that his talk was disturbing the speeches.

But it appears that the correspondent would renew conversation, despite warnings, when Acharya Kripalani had the only alternative of asking him to leave the dais.

At this, the correspondent got offended and used insolent words, which the people around resented. They ejected him out of the meeting.

His reappearance in the meeting and challenging the President to allow him to answer him (Acharya Kripalani), led him into further trouble, as the audience took matters into their own hands and he was, probably, roughly handled. —United Press.

MYSORE CONGRESS LEADER RE-ELECTED

BANGALORE: June 2.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, the Mysore Congress leader, was declared elected unopposed today to the Mysore State Representative Assembly from the legal interests' constituency.— United Press.

Ahmedabad Tenants To Welcome Kher

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: June 1.

The Tenants' Conference has decided to give an address to Premier Kher when he arrives here on June 14 and an invitation has been already sent.

An application asking for an interview by a deputation of merchants' Association regarding shop-rents is also made to the City Congress Committee when the Prime Minister visits the place.

PURNEA, June 1.— Kumar Ramanand Sinha has sanctioned a donation of Rs. 5,000 from the Banaili Raj to the Hindu Sabha.+ United Press.

KARACHI.—A proposal to extend the tenure of Congress office-bearers from one year as at present to three years is now being Mooted in local Congress circles. The question will be considered at the meeting of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee to be held within next two weeks

Deshpande Granted Bail

Issue To Be Decided By Division Bench

NAGPUR, June 2.

V. Y. Deshpande, the Amraoti Insurance Fraud Case prisoner, was produced to-day before Mr. Justice M. B. Niyogi at the Nagpur High Court.

His Lordship directed that the prisoner should be released on furnishing a personal recognisance bail bond of Rs. 2,000 and two sureties of Rs. 1,500 each. A copy of this order has been forwarded to the District Magistrate of Nagpur or in his absence to the City Magistrate for necessary action.

In compliance with the writ of 'habeas corpus' issued yesterday Deshpande escorted by police constable was brought to the Court from the Nagpur Central Jail.

In view of the important issue raised in Deshpande's application His Lordship thought that it should be decided by a division Bench of two judges and pending the decision, granted bail to the prisoner with the direction to appear in the Court on the date to be notified later.

Issues Before Court

Having furnished a bail bond and two sureties before the Additional District Magistrate this afternoon as directed by Mr. Justice N. B. Niyogi, V. Y. Deshpande (Insurance Fraud Case prisoner) was released on bail. The main issues arising from Deshpande's application to the High Court will soon be heard and decided by a Division Bench of the High Court.

These are (1) whether the remission granted by the Government on February 24, 1938, took effect immediately or not until April 16, 1938, (2) whether the Local Government's order dated April 14, 1938, directing that the prisoner should not be released was a valid order and could operate to withdraw remissions already granted under the clemency Sec. 401 Cr. P. C. on February 24, 1938 and (3) whether the local Government's order passed on May 25, 1938, was according to law.

Mr. Justice Niyogi is prepared to reserve his final opinion on these issues involved in the case till they come up for hearing before a Division Bench of the High Court.—A.

ROBBERY AT MADURA STATION

MADURA: June 2.

A daring robbery, involving a huge sum of money, took place at the local railway station, last mid-night.

A trunk, containing seventy Rs. 100 currency notes and Imperial Bank drafts and receipts, worth in all about Rs. 40,000 are reported to have been stolen from Mr. A.N.K. Subramaniam Chettiar of Martandam, when he was asleep on the local Station platform, with the box under his head.

The Railway Police are investigating into the matter.

So far, no arrests have been effected in this connection.—United Press.

Curfew Order Extended In Lucknow

Grave Tension Between Shias And Sunnis Continues

LUCKNOW, June 2.

In view of the continued grave tension between Sunnis and Shias and consequent dangers of breaches of the peace, the authorities have decided to enforce Curfew Order again for a fortnight from 7-30 p.m. to 5-30 a.m. and prohibit the assemblage of more than five persons except under certain conditions stated in the Order under Section 144 Cr. P.C.—A.P.

PATNA.—To fill the vacancy in the Bihar Planters' Association constituency of the Bihar Assembly caused by the resignation of his seat by Mr. Meyrick June 8 has been fixed for nomination of candidates, July 4 for polling and the following day for counting of votes.—A.P.

LATHI CHARGE ON CONGRESS MEETING?

Non-violence Maintained In Spite Of Great Provocation

LAHORE, June 1.

Sardar Ujagar Singh, Propaganda Secretary of Doaba Political Conference, wires from Banga that a severe lathi charge was made at a Congress meeting held at Gunachaur (Jullundur) by some miscreants at the connivance, it is alleged, of the village officers.

Several persons received injuries. The public and the workers remained non-violent in spite of the provocation.

The meeting was, however, held in spite of the rowdyism.—United Press.

Mr. Aryanayakam, Secretary of the All-India Education Board, informs the "United Press" of the receipt of Rs. 7,000 from an anonymous donor.—United Press.

WOMEN!

Don't just relieve pain—

BANISH THE CAUSE

Do you dread certain days for the pain and misery they bring? Do you feel that it's unfair that you should suffer when so many other women never do? It is your own fault if you go on suffering.

It has been discovered that the cause is a lack of vital minerals in the blood. And to remedy mineral-deficiency is a very easy matter if you take Kalzana. Kalzana gives your system all the vital minerals it needs in an easy-to-take way. Once it has strengthened your blood, your body begins to function normally and pain does not return. Lose no time in becoming the healthy, happy woman nature intended you to be — start taking Kalzana right away. Insist on Kalzana — it is pleasant to take. Kalzana is widely prescribed for *anaemia, weak children, etc.*, so don't feel embarrassed by asking for it.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazars.

MICROSCOPES DON'T LIE

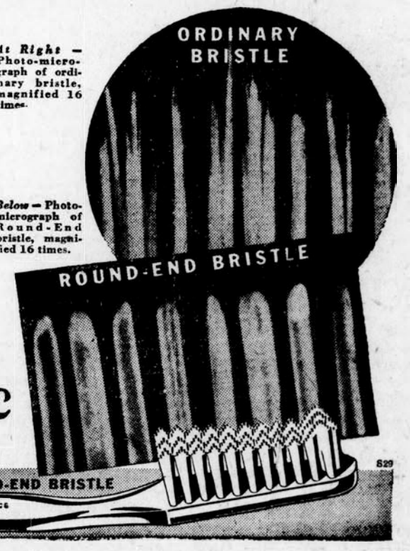
Which do you want on your gums — rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles — exclusive in Prophy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes — and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Prophy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better — reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.

At Right — Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below — Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.



Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

829

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

Agreement. For long France had not manifested a hart so firmly or so very definitely. The speech of the previous week of Mussolini at Genoa, with threats to France and in connection holding up of the "Rome-Berlin axis" and stating of a care to co-operation with Britain, had caused a deep irritation and resentment in France. Paris had come to view more seriously that a vigorous stand had to be taken not to lend encouragement to a wide aggressive course on the part of the fascist dictatorial States. Soviet Union revealed a readiness to stand by the agreements concluded with France and Czechoslovakia. Britain, partly under the impress of a firmer stand by France and partly under the influence of Italian-German moves to hold up the "Rome-Berlin axis as an instrument of pressure. advanced to making firm representations in Berlin. These moves did not go without quick reactions. Italy and Poland, inclined to lend favour to German policy in ways, being greatly faced with difficult situations and with hopes of a sharpening of strain offering advantages through extending scope for adding to pressure in directions, rather calmed down. Germany in the face of Czechoslovakia's firm resolution and reactions to it took to a restraint. The dictatorial States have a risky economic basis. Faced with a firm attitude from other sides, the game of playing with threat of employment of force, failed to assert.

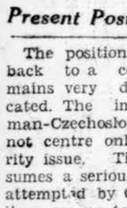
Present Position

The position, despite the setback to a course of clash, remains very difficult and complicated. The improvement of German-Czechoslovak relations does not centre only round the minority issue. This issue really assumes a serious nature, since it is attempted by Germany to employ it as means to serve certain wider German aims, aims seen as touching closely the integrity or sovereign character of others and forming a drive in the direction of extension of imperialist hold with the checks involved to the idea of national self-determination. A territorial demarcation on strict ethnographical or nationality basis is not possible, particularly in regard to Central and South-eastern Europe. These factors deserve emphasis in the light of the tendency for much loose talk and writing on and round the minority question. As Professor Seton Watson, one of the greatest authorities on the minority question in Central and South-eastern Europe, states in a recent book of his, it is not possible to bring about a territorial transfer of a minority area in these parts without causing a new or bigger minority problem or paving the way for such a one. The one compact area allowing such a transfer, writes Seton Watson, is possibly a part or an area added to Italy from Austria with a German population. Mussolini gaily or firmly overlooks this when to suit Italian policy he lends support to revisionist currents and Hitler has solemnly affirmed a readiness not to raise this issue. As regards Czechoslovakia, the minorities in it do not live in compact and connected areas as generally thought, though there are very strong concentrations in parts. Apart from this, historical and geographical conditions also cannot be overseen in frontier demarcations in circumstances, if security is to be given to a wider feasible advance of the conception of national self-determination. A minority settlement consistent with the latter is then only possible by extension of satisfactory and warranted scope to the minorities. Neutral critics and close observers generally view that though Czechoslovakia's minority policy in the past has not been without faults or failures, it has easily stood comparatively as the most liberal and kept to a progressive course. The position of the German minority in Czechoslovakia is held as being infinitely better than that of the Polish in Germany, the German or Ukrainian in Poland, German in Italy or any other in the other countries. Poland that is clamouring for autonomy for the 30,000 Poles in Czechoslovakia is unwilling to make an advance in the direction to the Ukrainian minority in Poland, constituting the biggest minority in Europe. These stress the fact of the approach to the minority issue being really in association with political considerations. As far as Czechoslovakia is concerned, her Government have indicated readiness to make improvements and advance to the practicable limit for a satisfactory minority settlement. The Prime Minister Hodza, has issued invitation to the Sudeten German Party for conversations towards such a settlement. The nature and extent of response from the side of the latter, which indirectly will reflect an attitude of Berlin, will have a strong effect on the future trend of developments and serve as an index.

Factors And Forces At Work

Events of this critical week, writes the Berlin correspondent of the leading Swiss daily "Neue Zuricher Zeitung," have brought out clearly that a capitulation of Czechoslovakia is out of question and that France will mobilise when the decisive moment comes that demands the fulfilment of her alliance. Franco-British solidarity also revealed itself for the time in a closer state. These are, no doubt, weighty factors. On the other side is Germany's strong urge to carry out an expansionist drive, an urge, supported by a trust in military machinery and an encouragement gained over certain accomplishments by threat to use force, and strengthened by an internal economic rigour intensified by the close concentration on armament extension. Germany with attention to an expansionist course looks for furtherance of certain aims in relation to the aid of certain Powers, much attention in connection being directed to Italy and to an extent as well to Poland and also to an helpful attitude from some Powers. Poland is led to extend a favour to Germany, to ward off a restiveness in her people bound greatly with a feudalistic land tenure and in association with this, Warsaw gets to turn to an assertive foreign policy in directions, implying a participation, involving much risk as well for her. Much the same circumstance accounts for a similar trend in Hungary. Italy again, still not secure in hold over Abyssinia, faced with General Franco not making advance in expected way or speed, and also economically in a tight state, is driven not to distance herself from Germany. The policy recently initiated by Chamberlain towards Italy has not asserted well, the Spanish issue especially serving as an obstacle, with the French attitude not brought in line with Italian. What Italy, in talking of 'non-intervention," really wants is, a monopoly for intervention on Franco's side. It is amusing to see Italy, while accusing with great indignation France of partiality to Barcelona, herself arranging openly and practically officially a "Spain Day" for the side of Franco. Italy and Germany for different considerations have been directing attention to drive a wedge between London and Paris. German care is still closely devoted to this. In connection with this aim, important Nazi leaders have also been moving to project the value of German co-operation for the better security of some important British imperial interests. Thus cross-currents are sharply at play. Situations are sometimes more complicated by the care for prestige which weighs very heavily with dictators. The Central European issue with its wide implications, in the light of various factors involved, is likely to remain in a tense state and as one of dominant importance for a while. In the world press there is much sympathy for Czechoslovakia. And Czechoslovakia counts not only on her material resources and some of the contacts held, but also on this moral factor. The latter though for a while has been so to say at a deteriorating discount, is a circumstance capable of pulling and putting good weight. At the moment, the important Chancelleries in Europe are in close and continuous contact. Hitler is stated to be very disturbed and very furious over a check felt as cast in his way. The situation is seen as very serious still. The grave nature of it is widely recognized. The municipal elections of this week in Czechoslovakia have gone off quietly. And yet unless the tension tends to relax "incidents" might rise and lead to grave turns. The German press is extremely sharp in tone. It is funny to talk to-day of Czech terrorism or oppressiveness. The Czechoslovak Government knows what is in balance is the independence of the State and its people. The Government knows the importance of the greatest restraint. It has manifested well readiness for a quiet settlement. The issue behind the minority one and the real one is Germany's care to drive for extension of hold along a direction. Internally in Czechoslovakia the position remains satisfactory. The economic situation is stable. Production has been steadily increasing, unemployment dropping and foreign trade keeping to an upward course. Leading industrial undertakings have been going on making long termed bookings as well to increased extent with various foreign lands. The Finance Minister early this week made an assuring statement. The threat is only from outside. And Germany's fault in the matter is obviously of the greatest importance. A certainty is still lacking about it, though Berlin has had expressions of dangerous reactions that a clash will involve, reactions that ultimately might recoil more seriously on Germany.

12 HEAD CAVITIES CLOGGED BY CATARRH



Quick-vapourising medication clears them all

Nature has placed 12 cavities inside your head—in your cheekbones, forehead, and at the base of your brain. These cavities—besides your nose and throat—form a fertile breeding ground for catarrh germs, which hide away and multiply rapidly in every nook and cranny. They cannot be reached by sprays, gargles or oily drops. But Karsote vapours go right inside your head. Karsote vapours penetrate the remotest cavity and destroy the hidden germs. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on a handkerchief. Inhale the rising vapours. In a few seconds, you feel them going in, loosening infected mucous, reducing inflammation. Karsote never fails. Laboratory tests prove that Karsote destroys the germs of catarrh, colds, coughs and influenza in a few minutes. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

BENGAL MONEY-LENDERS' BILL

Minister's Assurance To Select Committee

DARJEELING, June 1.

The Select Committee on the Bengal Money-lenders' Bill concluded its deliberations yesterday after three sittings. About 30 members out of 34 attended.

In view of representations received from different Chambers and the arguments put forward by members, suggesting innumerable changes, Nawab Musaraf Hossain, Minister, who presided, announced that Government had decided to introduce a similar comprehensive Bill, embodying the suggestions made, and the Committee agreed.

The view prevailed in the Committee that such a measure vitally affecting the agricultural, economic and commercial interests of the Province should not be put through so hastily and that certain sections of the present Bill might militate against the Government of India Act. Government promised to prepare a Bill and circulate it to the members in July and the same Select Committee will consider the Bill in Calcutta before it is sent to the House for discussion.—United Press.

BIHAR ADVOCATE GENERAL'S POST

Premier Stands By Azad's Offer To Sir Sultan Ahmed

PATNA, June 1.

Khan Bahadur Saiyid Muhammad Ismail asked in the Bihar Council (Upper House) the following question yesterday:

"Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a statement recently published in the local Press that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad while in Patna approached Dr. Sir Sultan Ahmed with an offer on behalf of the Bihar Government to reconsider his decision and accept the post of the Advocate-General? Who was responsible for making that statement in the Press through Maulana Abul Kalam Azad?"

Replying the Hon. Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Prime Minister, said that the answer was in the affirmative and that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had made this offer and the statement in the Press, but Government were prepared to stand by the offer and honour it.—United Press.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE IN SIND

KARACHI, June 2.

A Press Note says that the practice of collecting cots from Zamindars for the staff of officers camping at some places during tour, is being stopped. This practice is considered as a form of 'Rasad' (corruption)—United Press.

Governor Gives Assent To Sind Bills

KARACHI, June 2.

The Sind Governor has given his assent to five Bills passed by the Sind Assembly which adjourned 'sine die' to-day after transacting all official business, including the passing of the Bill to abolish nominations to School Boards and two official resolutions and appointing a committee to examine the Assembly rules.

These include the Assembly Members' Salaries and Allowances Bill, the Ministers' Salaries Bill and the Bill to abolish nominations to Local Bodies.—United Press.

School Principal To Resign

KARACHI, June 2.

The Board of the Sind Madressah School at a meeting this morning rejected a motion of confidence in Mr. Harison, Principal of the School, thereby compelling him to resign.—United Press.

Sind Leaguers For Bombay

KARACHI, June 2.

Sir Abdullah Haroon M.L.A., (Central) and Sheikh Abdul Majid M.L.A. left for Bombay to-day to participate in the meeting of the Muslim League Council to be held on June 4.—United Press.

Increased Earnings For State-owned Railways

SIMLA, June 1.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period (10 days) ending May 20, 1938, (5th period) amount to Rs. 276 lakhs, which is Rs. 7 lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1 to May 20, 1938, amount to Rs. 1,379 crores, which is Rs. 14 lakhs less than the actuals for the previous year.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

is gathered the Bill will be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the representatives drawn from the various parties in all the Legislatures. Finally, the Bill with the report of the Select Committee will have to be taken up by the Legislatures for consideration and passed into law.

Thus it will be seen that the process to be gone through before enabling this measure to be put on the Statute Book is a complex one and it is expected that at the earliest it can become an Act only in the next budget session of the Legislatures.—United Press.

PRIVILEGES OF LEGISLATURES

Draft Bill Will Be Given Final Touches At Speakers' Conference Before Being Circulated Among Provincial Govts.

MADRAS, June 2.

Further enquiries made in authoritative circles with regard to the business before the ensuing Conference of Speakers and Presidents of the Provincial Assemblies and Councils and the progress of the drafting of the contemplated Privileges Bill reveal that the main item on the agenda of the Conference will be the consideration of the Bill that has already been drafted by the Committee of Privileges appointed by the previous Conference with Mr. Azizul Huq, Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly as President.

It is stated that the Bill will have to pass through several stages before it could be taken up for consideration simultaneously by the various Provincial Legislatures and the Central Assembly and the Council of State. The draft Bill, it is learnt, after being given final touches by the ensuing Speakers' Conference will first be circulated among the Provincial Governments. In this connection it is mentioned that the support of the various Governments is the 'sine qua non' of its further progress. Once the draft emerges from the Provincial Governments the draft Bill will have to be circulated among all the parties in each House of the Provincial Legislatures, both Ministerial and Opposition.

Then in the light of the various suggestions recorded by the Provincial Governments and the parties in the Provincial Legislatures, the Bill will be reconsidered by the Speakers' Conference, which will meet often in connection with the piloting of this important measure through the varied stages and the amendments recommended may be embodied in it as it may deem it fit. The re-drafted Bill will now be introduced in the Legislatures (Upper and Lower Houses) simultaneously by the respective Governments.

In order to obviate the situation that may arise if the different Legislatures recommend different amendments to the Bill it

(Continued in Column 5)

make delicious meals with wonderful

HVM VANASPATI

Packed in airtight tins to keep it pure and wholesome

USE H.V.M. VANASPATI FOR

Frying of every description. Place a lump of H. V. M. Vanaspati in the frying pan (in the usual way) and allow it to dissolve.

Flavouring rice. Melt the H. V. M. Vanaspati, and then pour over the rice, just as you usually do.

Spreading on hot chappatis. Spread H. V. M. Vanaspati on the chappatis and they will taste delicious.

H. V. M. Vanaspati also gives splendid results when used for making sweetmeats and for every other kind of cooking—it makes all your food far more delicious.

WHEN you first open a tin of H. V. M. Vanaspati, you'll be looking at a new product that has come to work wonders with your meals. It will seal all the juicy goodness inside fried food, add a welcome richness of flavour to a simple dish of rice, and make chappatis really tasty and appetising.

Think of this, too—H. V. M. Vanaspati is made from highly refined Indian vegetable oils. All impurities are removed, making H. V. M. Vanaspati one of the most valuable and health-giving foods obtainable. The Public Analyst of Bombay issued a Certificate stating that H. V. M. Vanaspati:

1. is absolutely pure,
2. contains no animal fat,
3. is manufactured under the latest and most hygienic conditions,
4. can be recommended with confidence as a pure, wholesome article of food.

H. V. M. Vanaspati is sold in 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. tins, it keeps your family strong and healthy and makes your meals more delicious—so buy a tin of this marvellous H. V. M. Vanaspati TODAY!

Look for the name on the top of the tin!

HVM CO. LTD. BOMBAY

MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE INDIAN VEGETABLE OILS. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

H.V.M. VANASPATI IS SOLD IN ALL SHOPS.

Distributors, Bombay:

DALDA BRAND - BHAILAL RAYCHAND & Co., - - - Bhat Bazar, Bombay 9.
LOTUS „ - A. M. R. PATEL, - 14, Ghuzar Street, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay 3.
BUTTERFLY „ - ALIBHOY BHANJI, - - Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay 9
TIGER „ - ABOOBAKER EBRAHIM & Co., 164, Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay 9
GANPATI „ - H. PARSON LTD., - - Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

H.V.M. 1-236

THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Reinvestment Demand In Gilt-Edged

GOLD AND SILVER ACTIVE

BOMBAY, June 2

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton displayed moderate activity on buying and covering in view of improved technical position. Lack of follow up on buying side was the cause of easy tendency at later.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General business was quiet. Among commodities, metals ruled firm especially Tin.

Giltedged securities remained firm on renewed buying.

BOMBAY BULLION

Silver market derived considerable encouragement from appreciation of Dollar and renewed rumours regarding rupee exchange.

Gold showed bright sentiment on renewed appreciation in Dollar and weakness of rupee and the rates moved up briskly.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 2

Previous closing	7.89
To-day's opening	7.96
Difference	+07
To-day's closing	7.84
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, June 2

Previous closing	4.24
To-day's opening	4.26
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	4.23
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 143
April May 1939	Rs. 157-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 2

New York cotton was moderately active on scattered buying and covering due to improved technical position but subsequently tendency became somewhat easy on lack of follow up on buying side.

Trading in July commenced at 7.96 i.e. seven points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and Trade and Foreign buying with covering, but higher levels attracted increased liquidation and Foreign selling with price reacting to 7.90.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 2

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (7.71/7.69) 7.96/7.96
October (7.77/7.76) 7.99/7.99
December (7.81/7.79) 8.02/8.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 2

American July (4.16) 4.29
American October (4.27) 4.40
Egyptian July (6.08) 6.22
Egyptian November (6.12) 6.27

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 2

Trading in Broach July/August commenced at Rs. 144-8. The price advanced to Rs. 144-12 and then fell to Rs. 143-2. The closing price is Rs. 143-10.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 2

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 3/4) 1-5 3/4

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop June July (£17 paid and sellers) £17 sellers
Dunlop June (£20) £19 3/4
Lightning June (£19) £18 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (5 11/16 value) 5 5/8 buyers
Forward October December (5 7/8 paid and value) 5 13/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£12 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£10 1/16 sellers) £10 3/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£163 buyers £163 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £167 3/4 buyers £168 sellers. Firm
Lead (£13 5/16 buyers £13 3/8 sellers. Easier) £13 1/2 buyers £13 5/8 sellers. Very steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£37 1/4 to £38) £37 3/4 to £38 3/4
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 2

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 70 1/2.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 2

Previous closing	4.94 11/16
To-day's opening	4.94 9/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.94 7/16 (Doubtful)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 2

Previous closing	4.94.43
To-day's opening	4.94.56
To-day's closing	4.94.62

FRANC RATE

London, June 2

Previous closing	178.34
To-day's opening	178.34
To-day's closing	178.40

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 2

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94.56 and then improved to 4.94.81 subsequently reacting on lack of support to 4.94.62.

Franc opened at 178.34 and then advanced to 178.21 on scattered buying with general tendency steadier.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 13/16) 1-5 25/32
Paris on Bombay (13.220) 13.207
New York on Bombay (36.75) 36.68
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (94.05) 94.02
London on Shanghai (0-10 3/8 nominal) 0-10 1/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-7 1/2) £7-0-8
Silver (18 15/16d.) 18 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 2

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"American trade and India bought. Speculators sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 2

Spot	(18 15/16d.)	18 15/16d.
Forward	(18 5/8d.)	18 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 2

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-7 1/2) £7-0-8

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 2

SILVER

Silver ready	49	11	0
Silver Jeth	49	9	0
Silver Ashad	49	6	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	6	0
Gold Jeth	35	6	6
Gold Ashad	35	6	9
Sovereign	22	10	9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 2

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 70 and October at 66. Prices advanced on scattered support actuated by better overseas cables and covering prior to holidays.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 2

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.69 1/4. Prices advanced on scattered buying influenced by better overseas cables.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 2

Wheat September	3	15	9
Wheat January	4	2	3
Linseed September	6	13	0

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-15 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, June 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday May 24	£92 1/2
Wednesday, May 25	£92 1/2
Thursday May 26	£92 3/8
Friday May 27	£92 1/2
Monday May 30	£92 1/2
Tuesday May 31	£92 1/2
Wednesday June 1	£92 ex div

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 2

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 ex div) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 ex div) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2 ex div) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2 ex div) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 ex div) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2 ex div) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 5/8 ex div) £105 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8 ex div) £74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/8) £113 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/4) £111 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 2

London Stock Exchange was quiet in absence of any important news.

Giltedged securities steadied on good support. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-3) 10-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (54-1) 54-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 3/4
Elec Music Industry (10-0) 10
Princhin Johnson (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (28-9) 29-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-10 1/2) 60-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£28) £28
Dunlop Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Unilever Ordinary (35-9) 36-1 1/2
Ford Motors (16-6) 17
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48) £48
British American Tobacco Ordinary (98-9) 98-9
Carreas A (£7) £7
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (130) 131-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-6) 20-6
Distillers (94) 94-10 1/2
Distillers (95-6) 94
Bredfords Dyer (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-9) 36-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-1 1/2) 20-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 41 1/8) dol 42 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 37-6
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17) 17
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-9
Gule Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (22-9) 22-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£12 7/8) £13 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (60) 60-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 7/8) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £16
Associated Leaseholds (75-7 1/2) 76-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (90) 90
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3
Union Corporation (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (80-7 1/2) 82-6
Burma Oil (111-10 1/2) 113-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 1/8) £34 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£49 1/8) £48 1/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£15 1/4) £16 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£17 1/2) £17 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' (£75 1/2) £75 1/2

BETTER SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Tin And Cocoa Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 2

On the Stock Exchange sentiment was better owing to Wall Street overnight rally, but business failed to expand. Giltedged securities hardened on reinvestment demand.

Among commodities, tin was firm, sellers reserved on better United States purchases, together with hopes of favourable outcome of to-day's International Committee meeting. Cocoa was firm and active on fair trade demand and May shipments below expectations.

Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

Jutes Rule Easier

CALCUTTA, June 2

In the share market to-day jutes ruled easier.

Coals were slightly quieter and most of the popular stocks were on offer. Teas continued dull and lifeless.

Miscellaneous section was quiet at the opening of the session. Speculative issues were all easier under selling pressure but prices steadied later to some extent. The close was again quiet. Other industrials displayed very little activity. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Seven per cent loan 1945/55 118 small odd lot.

Banks: Reserve Bank 115

Railways: Ahmadpur Katwa 88 small lots; Arrah Sasaarm Railway 50/8.

Coals: Bengal 309; Bengal Bhatedee 1/8 small lot; East Indian 21/8 small odd lot; Equitable 35/2; Churilia 1/4; New Beerbhoom 16/17.

Jutes: Anglo India 252/8 small lots; Barnagore 104 small lots; Delta 303 small lot; Howrah 36/4; Kanknarrah 285/8 small lot; Presidency 3; Reliance 49/8; Union 269 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/10; Consolidated Tin 4/1; Indian Copper 2; Rhodesia Copper 1/9; Dalmia Cement ord 8/8 small lot; Dacca Electric 20/4; Hukumchand Steel defd 1/8; Indian Iron 24/6; Steel Corporation pref 76 ex div; Associated Hotel Pref 81; B I Corporation ord 2/11; Dunlop Rubber ord 11/8; Rohtas Industries ord 21/15; Titaghur Paper B Ord 14/14; Hansqua Tea 10.

Debentures: Five and quarter per cent 1938/50 Rohtas Industries 100/4.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, June 2

To-day's closing quotation:—

Sind cotton July	12	14	6
January	14	7	0
Punjab July	11	7	6
January	12	13	0
Desi American July	16	7	9
January	17	5	9
Tone: Dull.			
Wheat July	20	1	3
September	20	9	3
Tone: Dull.			
Gram July	20	15	9
September	21	6	6
Toria July	32	9	0
September	33	0	0
Cottonseed July	14	6	6
September	15	10	6
January	15	13	6

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 1.

Broach J/A. 1938 op 144; highest 144 5/8; lowest 141; closing 142 3/8.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 157 1/8; highest 158 1/4; lowest 155; closing 156 1/2.

Oomra July op 129 1/2; highest 129 1/2; lowest 127; closing 127 3/8.

Oomra D/Jan. op. 139; highest 139; lowest 137; closing 138.

Bengal July op 106 3/4; highest 106 3/4; lowest 104 3/4; closing 104 3/4.

Bengal D/Jan. op. 117 7/8; highest 117 7/8; lowest 116 7/8; closing 116 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1938 (21-6-38) Rs. 6.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1938 (24-6-38) Rs. 6 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-3-39) Rs. 23 1/4.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 1.

GIZA—

Spot	6.58+3.
July	6.19+3.
October	6.23+3.
November	6.23+3.
January 1939	6.27+4.
March	6.34+4.
May	6.38+4.
UPPERS.—	
Spot	5.19—0.
July	5.15+2.
October	5.19+2.
November	5.24+2.
January 193	5.29+2.
March	5.34+2.
May	5.38+2.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 2

Wheat	14,197 cwts.
Linseed	14,253 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	586 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,066 cwts.
Poppyseed	135 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,581 cwts.
Castorseed	51 cwts.
Rice	25,386 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,865 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,142 cwts.
Gram	3,214 cwts.
Joowar	1,571 cwts.
Barley	322 cwts.
Bajree	2,138 cwts.
Indian sugar	497 cwts.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 2

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 39 3/4) dol 41 3/4

General Motors (dol 27) dol 28 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 3/4) dol 23 1/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 93) dol 94

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 2.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	99
4 per cent 1960-70	113/6
5 per cent 1945-55	117/12

BANKS.

Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	30/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1550
Imperial Bank P.P.	385
Indian Bank	142/4
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	115/12
Union Bank	5/12

TEXTILES

Ambica	2564
Arun	405
Arvind	1192/8
Asok	390
B. Dyeing	812/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	196/8
Century	242/8
Central India	227/8
Colaba	140
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	340
Elgin	212
Gokak	145
Indore	55
Jubilee	220
Kohinoor	265
Laxmi Cotton	470
Mysore	95
Marsden	115
Morarji	1055
New Great	200
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	325
Simplex	77/8
Swadeshi	186/4
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105
Hukumchand	189
Bhandari	89/4

HYDRO ELECTRIC.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1437/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/12
Tata Power Ord.	1370

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Bombay Suburban	135
Bombay Tram	123/12
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	285
Associated Cements	121/8
Belapur	148/12
Bombay Burma New	162/8
Bombay Burma Old	490
Bombay Steam	225
Bombay Telephone	89
Burma Corporation	5/12
Br. B. Petrol	3
Dalmia Cement	9/2
Indian Bleaching	128/12
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	5028
Indian Copper	2
Indian Iron	24/12
Mysore Sugar	22/4
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	63
Scindia Steam	17/12
Shivrajpur	34/12
Tata Oil	26/4
Tata Steel Ordy.	226/8
Tata Steel Defd.	965

JUTES.

Birla Jute	13/
Howrah	36/10
Hukumchand	6/4
Kamarhatty	36/0
Kankanarrah	28/2
Lawrence	3/0
Reliance	49/9

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Higher Prices Later This Season

Bombay, June 2

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

Liverpool is due to open 4 points higher to-day which will make the straddle difference for Liverpool July and Broach July/August Rs. 42 3/4 or .98 pence.

The overwhelming stocks of cotton in the World have at last had their effect upon prices, and we have seen a decline every day of the week with the exception of yesterday when the New York market recovered 18 points. Everyone has been aware of the statistical position, but it was generally believed that the minimum loan price of 8.32 cents for next year's crop would constitute the bottom of the market, and a huge long interest was built up on the assumption that prices could not decline below this figure. When prices actually broke through this level the market became chaotic, confidence was shaken, and stoploss orders came into operation with the result that the July position declined as far as 7.67 cents during the trading hours of 31st May.

During the last two months the statistical position has become worse as the World's Mills now look like consuming less than 27 million bales against the previous estimate of 27 1/2 millions, and the carryover on July 31st is likely to be in the neighbourhood of 23 1/2 millions which, excluding 7 million bales in the loan, represents a stock of over 7 months supply to the Mills of the world at their present rate of consumption.

Earlier in the week the Bombay market showed greater signs of weakness than either Liverpool or New York and on 25th May the straddle difference between Broach and Liverpool touched the widest point of the season. During the remainder of the decline, however, more resistance was shown there and of the three markets Liverpool registered the biggest fall, as it had to bear the greatest burden of hedge selling particularly of foreign growths.

Stocks in Bombay are still increasing and reached 12,48,785 bales last week while there is no improvement in demand, nor is there likely to be until confidence is restored.

The market may touch record low levels as it would be justified in doing in a year when we have seen the world's record supplies of cotton, and it is difficult to express an opinion while such panicky conditions exist.

Later this season we expect to set new Broach April/May at a higher level than to-day's rate of Rs. 160, but until there is an improvement in business activity throughout the world we hesitate to recommend purchases. At the same time we cannot overlook the fact that cotton in New York is 7.89 cents for July, and a loan is promised for next year's crop at 8.32, and about 7 million bales will be kept off the market for a year.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 2

Scindia S N ss Jalaratna of 2326 reg tons, Captain C L Watson arrived from Rangoon via Galle, Colombo, Cochin and Calcut with rice and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Worcester of 3430 reg tons, Captain F T Mills arrived from Boston via American Ports, Alexandria, Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathnaver of 13361 reg tons, Captain E E H Starling arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Surada of 3382 reg tons, Captain H A Downey sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara sailed for Genoa via Massowa with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss Pres Harrison of 6342 reg tons, Captain H J Ehman sailed for New York via Suez with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathnaver of 13361 reg tons, Captain E E H Starling sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Captain W F Putt sailed for Basrah via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-6-38.

S S Varsova (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Strathallan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Soudan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S City of Benares (K N) for Plymouth and Liverpool.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 2

1 Golconda 3203 N F, N F, M M
3 Sturmfels 3334 Karachi 4-6 L Edwards.
5 Zonave 2628 U K N F, Ralli Bros.
6 Clan Macindoe 2775 Navlakhi 4-6 J Finlay
7 Gurna 3228 Calcutta 3-6 M M
11 President Harrison 6898 New York 2-6 F F Campbell
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 22-6 M M
14 Warfield 3805 Antwerp 3-6 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026 Busra 2-6 M M
9 Nawab 3424 Rangoon 5-6 T Morrison
12/13 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, T Morrison
C/R Cranfield 3213 N F 3-6 M M
M Bamora 1870 N F, 8-6 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Durenda 8-6-38 P and O S N
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Melbourne 3-6-38 K Nixon
Clan Graham 10-6-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Sturmfels 1-6-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 29-6-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 3-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Haye 9-6-38 F F Campbell
Ward 6-6-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-5-38 L Triestino
Alberto Treves 9-6-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino
Mauly 3-6-38 L Triestino
India 30-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-6-38 O S K
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 5-6-38 P and O S N
Italy 26-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 9-6-38 M M
Tergestea 10-6-38 L Triestino
Varsova 4-6-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Taired 11-6-38 M M
Queda 9-6-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 5-6-38 M M
Ozarda 2-6-38 M M
Jalapalaka 5-6-38 Scindia S N
Jallavijaya 6-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Takada 5-6-38 M M
Tango Maru 9-6-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Warfield 3-6-38 M M
Soudan 7-6-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathallan 4-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 3-6-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 30-5-38 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O S N
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Tokiwa Maru 1-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 8-6-38 M M
Barpeta 15-6-38 M M
Varsova 9-6-38 M M
Alberto Treves 9-6-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 8-6-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyabassa 3-6-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Alipore NF M M
Tango Maru 2-6-38 N Y K
Sturmfels 5-6-38 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S President Harrison 1-6-38
S S Tango Maru 31-5-38
S S Cramfield 1-6-38
S S Sophie Marie 1-6-38

EXPORTS

S S Warfield for London: 70 bags dry ginger A P Gupta; 45 bales cotton rags P N Jani; 307 bags mowrah meal N J Shah.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

For Antwerp: 45 bales hemp raw J Kanji; 330 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Dunkirk: 62 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 60 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 945 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 125 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Havre: 110 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 50 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 330 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Soudan for London: 200 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace; 3000 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 3275 bags gr nut kernal K M Nathoo; 70 bags cattle fish bones A Abdulla.

For Havre: 240 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Cosalanca: 200 bags gr nut kernal K M Nathoo.

For Montreal: 700 bags gr nut kernals East Asiatic.

For Marseilles: 12 bags gum T Marpal; 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Strathallan for London: 52 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 84 bgs cattle fish bones N P Master; 12 cases printed books S D Engineer and Son; 12 cases bristles Imperial Bank of India.

IMPORTS

S S Italy Maru Agents O S K Kaisha from Singapore: 1853 bags betelnuts; 3242 bags sago flour; 900 bundles rattan; 49 cases art silk goods; 405 cases pine apples.

From Penang: 1176 bags pearl tapioca; 414 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo: 1500 bags copra; 50 bags arcannuts.

From Kobe: 100 bags dry ginger; 55 cases confy; 444 cases weaving machy and accessories; 54 cases cell bangles; 55 cases art silk yarn; 200 cases paint; 41 cases celluloid goods; 38 lse rubber hose; 125 cases art silk and ctn mixed goods; 32 cases rayon and ctn mixed goods; 108 cases ctn goods; 55 cases staple fibre yarn; 26 cases bobbins.

From Fusan: 69 cases porcelainware.

From Bluff: 109 casks tallow

From Napier: 137 casks tallow.

From Lyttleton: 72 casks tallow.

From Tokyo: 100 cases slates; 96 cases clocks; 325 cases ctn yarn; 225 cases beer.

From Nagoya: 89 cases glass bottles; 225 cases ctn goods; 625 cases tiles.

From Wellington: 324 casks tallow.

From Osaka: 83 cases bobbins; 515 cases ctn yarn; 176 cases toys; 139 cases glassware; 169 cases ctn piecegoods; 55 cases loom accessories; 41 cases rubber air balloons; 39 cases umbrella goods; 126 cases glass bottles; 254 cts hydrogen peroxide; 42 cts iron sheets; 180 cts plychest wood.

From Moji: 90 bales strawboard; 170 bs auto tyres.

Weekly Statement Of Imperial Bank

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 27th May, 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,50,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		80,62,48,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		4,94,000
Sundries		1,04,36,000
	Rupees	92,84,28,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Investments:—		
Government Securities	39,12,41,000	
Other authorised Investments	1,01,20,000	40,13,61,000
Advances:—		
Loans	6,65,56,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	23,80,05,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,75,58,000	35,21,19,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,94,000
Dead Stock		1,98,95,000
Sundries		67,77,000
Bullion		—
Cash:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	6,94,91,000	
Balances with other Banks	7,82,91,000	14,77,82,000
	Rupees	92,84,28,000

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remain unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

Outside & Commission Houses Buying In New York

BILL TO AMEND FARM ACT ON LOANS

Technical Rally But Economic Situation Unfavourable

BOMBAY, June 2.

There was more outside interest on the buying side on the New York cotton market due to the recent sharp decline, while some importance was attached to the introduction of a bill in the U.S. Senate amending the Farm Act on loans to make conditions on August first determining the loan also applicable at any time during the crop year.

The improvement seems a technical rally as a result of liquidated position but economic situation is unfavourable. We look for trading markets.

The market opened steady and after hesitating on lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling, prices advanced on covering, commission houses and Western buying, light offerings continued absence of from the South and a steadier stock market. Weather and crop news were favourable.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Week was favourable as a result of heavy rain in the Eastern districts but there have been mostly light rainfalls from the Mississippi valley to the West. In Texas progress has been good and chopping is advancing rapidly. Considerable replanting is necessary in the Central belt and there has been overmuch rain in North but otherwise conditions were favourable apart from coolness retarding growths somewhat. In the Eastern belt progress has been poor with rainfall partly beneficial but locally extensive."

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 2 points with July 7.69. There was absence of selling and prices advanced to 7.93 which was the highest level for the day. Later on the market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 20 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 18 points at 7.89c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 18 points spot cotton prices advanced 18 points at 8.06c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 4.21. There was general long liquidation and no demand with discouraging general business and failure of U.S. loan plan to stern the recent decline more effectively. Later on the market was nervous and erratic. Prices recovered on heavy straddle buying against New York and some short covering. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 4.29d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady. Giza futures closed at a rise of 4 points and Uppers gained 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was also steady and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 9 to 11 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 14 to 25 points.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

Markets have ruled dull and featureless since last we wrote but the undertone has been steady. Prices in Liverpool show little change on balance but in New York some decline has been recorded due to hedge selling and straddle reversing by both Liverpool and Bombay interests. In view of the unfavourable European political news, the weakness of other markets and the absence of any signs as yet of improvement in trade, the action of both markets has been impressive.

SATISFACTORY WEATHER

Weather news continues satisfactory on the whole. Temperatures were below normal in the Western belt where conditions were too cool for the best results with heavy rainfall in parts of Texas, making the crop late and fields weedy over large areas. In South Carolina warm weather is needed, showers in the Mississippi Valley were generally beneficial. The crop ranges up to one to two weeks late over most of the belt except in the Atlantics and the Northern portion of the Valley, where it is normal to early.

It now appears that the Government is exercising a greater degree of control over acreage than previously. Latest information to hand states that the Authorities require California to reduce acreage about 35 per cent., Arizona about 30 per cent, compared with a belt-wide average reduction of 18 per cent, as these States did not conform to the acreage reduction set forth last season. The Government programme would seem to require greater reductions in high yielding areas than in low yielding as last season California made 553 pounds per acre, Arizona 477 pounds per acre, against a beltwide average of 265 pounds.

TEXTILE BUSINESS

Mill activity shows little sign of expansion and textile business throughout the world continues poor. In America stocks in processing and distributing channels are being reduced to low levels and there are indications that stocks will not be replenished until there is some basis for greater confidence in future values and future demand. In any case, it is thought unlikely that any real improvement will be seen until the Autumn, when the spring orders are placed. Sales of print cloths in the past week have about equalled the curtailed output and dealers are refusing price concessions as stocks are now being reduced.

Consumption and exports of Indian Cotton during the period August/April totalled 3,715,000 bales as against 5,228,000 bales the same period last season. Stocks at the end of April were 4,900,000 bales compared with 3,899,000 bales the previous year.

Pending fresh crop developments, we look for a trading market and think that purchases around present levels should prove profitable.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest 2-42 p.m.)	7.93+22
N. Y. July Lowest (10 a.m.)	7.69—02
Liverpool July Highest	4.26+06
Liverpool July Lowest	4.11—09

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Cotton:—Dont expect much change present trend near future but bullish long run.

Wheat:—Sell sharp upturns.

Distress selling subsiding consider statistical position discounted think some form mandatory loan certain new crop probably around equivalent nine cents New York.

New York:—

New Senate bill proposes loans any time regardless parity price.

Natural rally to correct technical condition of the market think we are in a trading area with purchases on dips preferable acreage will probably be reduced by 20 per cent.

Some belated liquidation but contracts less plentiful market responsive scattered outside buying traders still apprehensive further foreign selling developing.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool—Market shows good resistance to decline below 4 1/4d. level. Improved support encouraged by probability of mandatory Washington loan against 1938 crop of at least 8 cents. Think liquidation about over but doubt there will be any important advance unless general economic conditions improve.

New York.—With abatement of liquidation market rallied on commission house, trade and foreign buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Cable received from Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden and Bros:

Weekly weather generally rather favourable.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Weekly weather favourable. Better outside demand.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 1.

July	7.89/7.89+18
October	7.93/7.95+17
December	7.97/7.98+17
January	7.97/7.97+20
March	8.01/8.01+16
May	8.05/8.05+18
Middling Spot	7.89+18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 1.

July	8.03+18
October	8.06+18
December	8.09+18
Middling Spot	8.05+18
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
July	7.79/7.79
October	7.83/7.83
December	7.85/7.85
Noon Call—	
July	7.82
October	7.86
December	7.89

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, June 1.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	5.000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, June 1.

June	4.22
July	4.24
August	4.28
September	4.32
October	4.36
November	4.38
December	4.40
January	4.42
February	4.44
March	4.46
Middling Spot	4.29
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
May	4.21
October	4.32

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 1.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.94.43
Paris	178.34
Berlin	12.32 1/4
Madrid	82.00
Montreal	4.99 7/8
Amsterdam	8.96 3/4
Brussels	29.23 1/2
Milan	94.00
Berne	21.72
Prague	142.37

LONDON RUBBER
London, June 1.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	5 5/8

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 1.

Fair Rio coffee No. 7 quality	9 1/8

LONDON SEEDS.
London, June 1.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June seller:	£10/15/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£11/18/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12/3/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull cont. c.i.f. ton June/July sellers	£11/0/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton June/July sellers	£11/0/0

LONDON PRODUCE
London, June 1.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June sellers	31/6
Wheat South Australian parcels June sellers	30

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 2.

Following a rise of 18 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 143/8 for Broach J/A. against expected opening at Rs. 146. There was scattered buying and prices advanced to Rs. 144/4 but at this level there was heavy selling by professional bears and offices as the statistical position of our cotton is bearish and prices declined to Rs. 142/14. The tone of the market was quiet but we believe present prices are not far from the bottom.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points but the market opened 2 points up and later on was quoted 3 points higher. The local market was steady at Rs. 143-8 and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	143	14	0
Broach A/M 1939	158	4	0
Fine F. G.—			
Oomra July	128	12	0
Oomra D/J	140	0	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July	106	12	0
Bengal D/J	118	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		112	109	106	103
Punjab		112	109	106	103
Rajputana		112	109	106	103
Oomra No. 3	135	132	129	126	
C P No. 1	146	143	140	137	
C P No. 2	139	136	133	130	
Broach No. 2		147	145	143	141
Punjab Ame		167	164	161	158
Surat		200	197	194	191
Rajpipla		193	190	187	184
Navsari		206	203	200	197

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 2.

Bengal Superfine	109/11
Bengal Fine	106/07
Bengal F.G.	104/05
C. P. 1	139/44
C. P. 2	134/35
Arvi	135/36
Amraoti	129/31
Ellichpur	135/36
Berar	129/31
Khandesh	119/23
Jalna/Sailu	121/25
Burwah/Sanavad	134/35
Khandwa	134/35

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly cloudy.
Central:—Cloudy showers probable.
Western:—Partly cloudy local thunder showers.

Harda/Khirkiya	134/36
Mathia	109/14
Malkapur	125/29
Broach	144/45
Punjab 4F.	159/66
Punjab 289F.	194/99
Sindh N.T.	174/79
Kampala	248/49
Jinja	239/49
Navsa i	206/07

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	213	52,989	204,945
Central India	28	42,765	327,605
Barsi and Nagar	354	147,631	171,481
Hyderabad Gaorano		40,015	99,075
Berar	614	319,619	562,496
Central Provinces	569	75,386	112,961
Total Oomras	1,778	678,405	1,478,564
Dholera	1,331	112,174	122,763
N W Provinces		2,803	9,513
Rajputana	132	15.517	88,634
Sind Punjab	98	510,775	325,935
Broach	1,535	259,531	331,617
Coompta and Dharwar	838	45,638	53,645
Westerns Northerns	253	20,668	34,694
Cocoanada	6	19	143
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	2,950	13,084
American		177,711	12,177
Egyptian African and Sudan	1,125	432,411	336,868
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	7,196	2,259,773	2,804,973

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 26th May

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,120	232,384	414,585
Japan and China	50	566,571	1,227,827
Coast Ports		53,163	28,600
Up-country by Rail		265,088	215,391
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		19,477	1,150
Total	1,170	1,166,683	1,887,553

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 1-6-38	7666000	6702000
Receipts yesterday 1-6-38	3000	2000
Exports to date 1-6-38	5520000	5360000
Stock at Ports 27-5-38	2654000	1389000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-5-38	2191000	1104000
Stock at Liverpool 27-5-38	1203000	928000
Visible Supply 27-5-38	6361000	3978000
Quantity in sight 27-5-38	13199000	12624000
Quantity out of sight 27-5-38	9719000	11898000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 31st May	3,867
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,252,557
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,798,189
Decrease	545,632

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 2.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 2d. to £7-0-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 178.34 which showed a rise of 16 points. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.94 11/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 18 15/16d. Little forward bear covering New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures gained 5 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.12 1/4. In view of weakness of rupee exchange, the local gold market was firm but silver was quietly steady with a moderate business.

GOLD.

Ready	35	5	6
Jeth delivery	35	6	0
Jeth Teji-mandi	0	3	0
Ashad delivery	35	6	6
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	5	6

SILVER

Ready	49	10	0
Jeth delivery	49	8	0
Jeth Teji-mandi	0	9	0
Ashad delivery	49	5	6
Ashad Teji-mandi	1	0	0

LONDON SILVER
London, June 1.

Spot	18 15/16
Forward	18 5/8

LONDON GOLD
London, June 1.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-7 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 1.

June	42.75+05
July	43.25+05
September	43.20+05

LONDON METALS

London, June 1.

Copper	£33 7 6
Lead	£13 10 0
Tin	£165 5 0
Spelter	12 3 9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 2

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £33-5-0
Standard copper 3 months £33-10-0
Electrolytic copper £38-0-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 37-0-0
Copper sheets Rs. 40-0-0
Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 1

July	£10-2-6
August	£10-2-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 2.

Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	27	11	0
Highest	27	4	0
Lowest	26	13	9
Closing	27	3	9
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	29	3	0
Highest	29	5	0
Lowest	29	1	6
Closing	29	4	6
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	18	0	0
Highest	18	4	0
Lowest	18	0	0
Closing	18	4	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 1

July	69 3/8d.
October	65 5/8d.
December	65 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 1

July	dol 0.68 5/8
September	dol 0.69 7/8
December	dol 0.71 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, June 1

September	1.84
March	1.89
May	1.92

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 2

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 0 0
Shipment June July	5 0 0
Shipment Aug Sept	5 0 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 0 6
Kesar	12 7 0
Saraya	12 3 0
Java Spot	F 5.20

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 1.

August	5s. 1d.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
July 93 Oct. 113 Dec. 117 Jan. 121 March 125 May 129 at Cross Rate 4.94 11/16
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 145/8—Liverpool July 1938 4.28 Rs. 41 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 159/4—Liverpool May 1939 4.54 Rs. 38 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1938 145/8—New York July 7.89 Rs. 31 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.94 11/16.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 159/4—New York May 8.05 Rs. 21 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.94 11/16

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 1.

SAKEL—	
July	11.27+ 9.
November	11.92+11.
ASHMOUNI—	
June	8.51+14.
August	8.80+25.
GIZA—	
July	10.97+12.
November	11.33+ 8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/11
3 per cent (1963-55)	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	113/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/10
4 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/9
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/5
TAX FREES.	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/14
4 per cent 1953/57 Mysore	112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 2.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 3/4
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 3/4 June-Dec.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 15/16
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 274
Bank's buying T T 271 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,305
Bank's buying T T 1,335
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 78
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 66
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.94.56 1st instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 2nd instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 2nd instant
Shanghai/London 0/10 1/4 2nd instant.
Java/London 8.95 3/4 2nd instant.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

LIVERPOOL June 2. Scattered Showers in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, light to moderate rainfall in Central part of Texas

London/Paris 178.34 1st instant.
London/Belgium 29.23 1/2 1st instant.
London/Switzerland 21.72 1st instant.
London/Berlin 12.32 1/4 1st instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 1st instant
London/New York 4.94.43 1st instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 1st instant.
London/Italy 94.00 1st instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Weak
Gold £7-0-5 1/2 31st ulto.
Gold £7-0-7 1/2 1st instant.
Silver London Ready 18 15/16 31st ulto.
Silver London Ready 18 15/16 1st instant
Silver London Forward 18 9/16 31st ulto.
Silver London Forward 18 5/8 1st instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 31st ulto.
Silver New York Ready 43 1st instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 31st ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 31st ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 1st instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 1.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	X.D. 78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	92
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols XD.	74 7/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/10 1/2

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 2.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
June	106	0	0
August	105	0	0
October	105	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
June	119	0	0
August	118	0	0
October	118	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
June	158	0	0
August	158	0	0
October	157	0	0

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 2.

July	51.10
August	52.10

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 2.

June	205.00
August	197.50
September	198.50
October	199.00

PAY IN—JUNE 10 PAY OUT—JUNE 14

SMART AND SUDDEN RISE IN STEEL SHARES

PROFESSIONAL BULLS BID UP PRICES & ACTIVE COVERING

Confidence Returning And Scarcity Of Sellers

BOMBAY, June 2.

Satisfactory agreement between employed and employers at Jamshedpur, together with a rise of one dollar in U.S. Steel shares, resulted in a sharp rise in the local Share Bazar, which was entitled to a natural rally after the recent drastic liquidation.

Bulls are confidently relying on satisfactory dividends on Steel shares, and they were reported bidding up prices and there was some short covering.

The market being thoroughly liquidated, there was a scarcity of offerings and the market was erratic and feverish.

Tata Steel Shares were once again in the forefront and professional operators were making all attempts to push up prices and they succeeded far beyond the hope of an ordinary bull operator.

In speculative market sentiment changes quickly and against nervousness of the last week, the market very active and strong today. It is too early to say whether the market is working for a substantial rise but it appears that there is decided change in the general sentiment.

The market opened firm at Rs. 925 for the Tata Steel Dfds. against previous close at Rs. 842. Prices kept on advancing with occasional realising which were readily absorbed. Towards the close the market was strong and Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 965 which was the highest level.

There was extensive buying to-day in Tata shares and it is anticipated a dividend of Rs. 80 on Dfds. and Rs. 16 on ordinary shares will be declared.

Cotton mill shares were also steady and prices improved in sympathy with sensational rise in Steel shares. Other speculative counters also moved up.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 2.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7 i)	346	14
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25 y)	812	8
100 CENTURY (Rs. 8 y)	243	2
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 i)	228	2
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	140	10
100 GOKAK (Rs 3 y)	136	4
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	362	8
I. E. D. Sasson Df. (nil)	0	5 0
10 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	120	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)	145	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,600	0
100 Indore (nil)	54	6
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8+4 b)	265	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,055	0
250 Model	45	0
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	202	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	59	0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	77	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	187	8
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y)	1,172	8
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	800	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,550	0
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	384	6
51-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	115	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11 3
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	121	12
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	702	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	6
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	38	2
200 Oriental XD	4250	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	141	4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1440	0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM. (Rs. 2-8)	124	1
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	4
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	6
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 318 plus 3)	154	6
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1375	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100 C. Province	102	
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	727	8
MINING		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	5	12
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	0
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	24	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	35	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8)	965	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	227	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	286	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	149	6
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs 2))	222	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	465	0
50 D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	160	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-0-0	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (As. 2-8)	38	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	125	0
50 I. Invest Trust	39	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	0
30 Premier COn. (Rs. 2-15)	63	0
16 Scindia	17	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 2.

Bombay Dyeing (781/4) 800 810 807 815 811 812
Century (235) 245 242 245 243
Central India (217/8) 225 228
Kohinoor (251/4) 255 260 257 261 260 265
New Great (188/12) 192 201 202/8
Simplex (73/12) 77 76 78 77/8
Swadeshi (179/6) 184 187 186 187
Associated Cement (119) 120 121/12
Andhra (1432/8) 1440
Tata Hydro (151/14) 153/12 154/6
Tata Power (1356/4) 1365 1372 1377 1375
Tram Ord. (123/7) 123 124/6
T. Steel Defd. (842/8) 890 922 920 930 927 937 930 955 947 970 965
T. Steel Ord. (207) 218 222 221 226 225 228 227
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (168) 172/8 171
B. Steam (226/14) 227 225/10
B. Burma (465) 475 480 492/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 1.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	46
United Corpn.	3
United Power and Light	2
United Gas Corp.	3
American Tel. and Tel.	128 1/2
Western Union Telg.	20 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	23
New York Central Rly.	11 1/4
United States Steel	41
Bethelehem Steel	41 1/2
Curcible Steel	22
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	68
Ludlum Steel	13
Republic Steel	12
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	5
United S. Smelting	50
Anaconda Copper Mining	28
Int. Nickel of Canada	42
General Motors	28 1/2
General Electric	32 3/4
Radio Corp	5 1/4
Union Carbid	62 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	12
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Socony Oil	12 1/4
St. Oil of N.J.	46
Chase Bank	26 1/2
National City Bank	21 1/2
National Distillers	19
N. Y. N. H. and Hartford Pfd.	3 1/4

Turnover 550,000 shares U.S. Steel Corp. offering 3 1/4 per cent debentures at par.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 1.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 XD.	£78 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent XD.	£74 7/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960 90	£113 3/8
Victory Bonds	£111 1/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£12
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£87
National Bank of India	£38 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LINSEED OIL
London, June 1.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked June sellers	21/9
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked July/Aug. sellers	21/7 1/2

25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26 4
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,520 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7 p. c. B'bay Tram (T. F.)	58 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	102 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,550 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210 0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 4
7 p.c. Sholapur	77 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

CONSULT
POWELLS
for
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, TRUSSES, BELTS & FOR ALL KINDS OF DEFORMITIES
N. POWELL & Co. Ltd.,
Lamington Road, Bombay 4

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER:. PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Regd. No. B. 1065

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara
Entering Its SILVER JUBILEE year.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1938

Bombay's Send-off To Pt. Jawaharlal

Garlands Galore For India's Ambassador To Europe

ITINERARY MAY INCLUDE SPAIN, RUSSIA AND TURKEY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Mole Station which is as a rule crowded on every Mail Boat day presented an unusually animated appearance this morning, when hundreds of local Congressmen and women gathered to give a fitting send-off to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who left for Europe by the "Conte Biancamano."

He was profusely garlanded and with the singing of "Bande Mataram" by the Desh Sevikas he boarded the steamer

The Reception had been organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The Pandit, accompanied by his sisters, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, the U.P. Minister, and Mrs. Krishna Hatheesingh and Mr. G. P. Hatheesingh, and Miss Pandit, arrived at the Mole at 11 a.m. though the boat left three hours later. He was greeted with shouts of "Bande Mataram" and "Jawaharlal Nehru-ki-Jai."

GARLANDS GALORE

Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., first garlanded Panditji, then followed a number of friends and admirers. Panditji spent more than half an hour chatting with friends and Congressmen in the waiting Hall, and the police had a job of it, in making way for the other passengers by the same boat.

As he was about to step on the gangway, he was "shot" by a crowd of press photographers. A news reel of Panditji's departure was taken for the Messrs. Chicago Radio Co. and the Wadia Movietone.

European Passengers and officials of the Italian steamship looked on with keen interest and made way for the Pandit and party, as he set foot on the deck.

On board, the first thing the Pandit did was to have a look at his own cabin and then went round to inspect the boat from end to end, taking special interest in the swimming pool. Even in this inspection tour, he was followed by a crowd.

Among the prominent people who were present at the Mole were Sit. Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. Yasin Nurie, Dr. and Mrs. G. V. Deshmukh, Mr. and Mrs. Osman Sobani, Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, Mr. Nathalal Parekh and Mr. Mulraj Karsondas.

FOUR MONTHS' TOUR

Interviewed, a few minutes before the sailing of the boat, Panditji said that he would go straight to England, where he would stay for three weeks. From there he proposed to go to Spain but that would depend on the situation there. If possible he will also visit Russia. While in Europe, this Ambassador of India will study the political developments in Europe and establish international contacts on behalf of the Congress. He expects to be back in India by October after visiting Turkey and Afghanistan.

Cries of "Bande Mataram" and "Jawaharlal-ki-jai" rang through the quay as the "Conte Biancamano" steamed out bearing on its deck, a white-clad figure, waving his handkerchief in silent farewell to his country.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru photographed with his sisters, the Hon. Shrimati Vijayalaxmi Pandit (left) and Mrs. Krishna Hatheesing (right) and Congress workers who went to the Ballard Pier to give him a hearty send-off on Thursday morning.

TEST OF CIVIL LIBERTIES: JAWAHAR'S REJOINDER TO BHOPAL

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative on Bhopal's recent communique said:—

I have just seen a statement which the Bhopal Government has issued. I am sorry that I have no time now, as I go to my steamer, to say much about it, but I should like to express my gratitude to the Bhopal Government for this answer of theirs to the charges made about the suppression of civil liberty. Although the statement is a long one it is a vague one and it is difficult to say from the reading of it how far there is freedom of association, expression of opinion and the press in Bhopal at present.

That a communal conference was permitted does not mean much nor does the fact that a semi-moribund Congress Committee exists there covey anything. The question is whether organisations working for political reforms are freely permitted, whether public meetings can be held without special permission on each occasion and without restrictions, and how far newspapers can function or are admitted from outside.

OBVIOUSLY WRONG.

It is stated in the statement that action has been taken against a number of newspaper. I am not prepared to say that no action should ever be taken against a newspaper and this may certainly be justified where it increases communal bitterness or personal malice. But where this is used to suppress political work and legitimate aspirations it is obviously wrong.

The test of civil liberty is how far criticism of the State is freely permitted. I should like to know how matters stand in this respect. The state of political progress can be gauged by the existence and strength of organisations carrying on political work freely, the absence of restrictions on public gathering for this work and the free admission of newspapers except for very special reasons.

In Bhopal, it is stated, there was no press till recently. This in itself is a sign of backwardness and of political inertia which the State should endeavour to remove. I shall be very glad if I am convinced that in Bhopal civil liberty is not repressed and I shall gladly withdraw any statement that I might have made which may be contrary to facts. But I should like to be convinced of this first. An informal inquiry into this can be made if the Bhopal Government is agreeable, by the Civil Liberties Union.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN KOLHAPUR

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, May 31.

To-day being the seventeenth Accession Day of H. H. Rajaram Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaja to Kolhapur Gadi, it was observed as a holiday throughout the State. Sometime back a Bombay paper published a report that the Maharaja was going to grant a sort of Representative Assembly to Kolhapur people on 31st May, but to the bitter disappointment of the public, neither the Maharaja nor his Prime Minister made any announcement to-day.

KOLHAPUR'S HELP TO RAMDURG

The trouble at Ramdurg, a sister State adjoining the eastern boundary of Kolhapur is not yet over as the Raja is unwilling to grant the demands of his poor subjects. Ramdurg officers being unable to carry on peaceful administration by themselves the Raja in consultation with the Resident Col. Murfy has requested the Durbar to help him.

Mr. Swami, Assistant Chief of Police Officer and Mr. Chavan, Survey Settlement Officer, Kolhapur, are sent to Ramdurg to help the Raja. Mr. Chavan is appointed Diwan of Ramdurg on Rs. 700 for a period of three months. Mr. Swami will act as the head of Ramdurg Police for the same period.

VICTIM OF COMMUNAL RIOTS

Urges Govt. To Drop Case Against Assailants

ALLAHABAD, June 1.

Mr. Pashu Pathi Nath, a prominent Congress worker of Allahabad, who had received stab wounds during the last communal disturbances at Allahabad, and whose condition caused anxiety at one time, has now recovered.

He has forwarded an application to the authorities, requesting them not to proceed against the two Muslims accused on charges of stabbing him.

In the course of his application, Mr. Pashu Pathi Nath states that, in the interests of communal amity, which is the Congress creed, he would not desire any court proceedings in regard to an incident that has happened in a communal riot.—United Press.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR MAJOR'S ASSAILANT

KARACHI, June 2.

Habib, assailant of Major Gass was sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Court. The jury returned a verdict of guilty by 8 to 1. The accused received his sentence very calmly. —A.P.

PATNA.—The Governor of Bihar is pleased to sanction a further extension of the term of the Tirhut Waterways Division with effect from April 1 1938 to March 31, 1939

Task Before I. L. O. Conference

Heavy Agenda Includes Question Of Indian Workers Overseas

NEW DELHI, June 2.

The 24th Session of the International Labour Conference meets to-day (June 2nd). India has, as usual, sent a complete delegation, consisting of Sir Firoz Khan Noon and Sir Frank Noyce as Government delegates, Lala Shri Ram to represent the employers, and Mr. S. V. Parulekar to represent the workers.

HEAVY AGENDA

The Conference has before it a heavy agenda, the items all coming up for first discussion, being technical and vocational education and apprenticeship, regulation of contracts of employment of indigenous workers, regulation of hours of work and rest-periods of professional drivers of vehicles engaged in road transport, generalisation of the reduction of hours of work, and statistics of hours and wages in the principal mining and manufacturing industries, including building and construction and in agriculture.

Of these, generalisation of reduction of hours of work is unquestionably the most important. From 1919 to 1930, the International Labour Office had for its objective general acceptance of the 48-hour week, but from 1931 onwards its efforts have been directed to reduce the working week to 40 hours.

At the end of 1937, the only results secured since 1931 in this field were the adoption in 1935 of a Convention laying down the principle of the 40-hour week, and, later on, of three Conventions for its application to the textile industry, public works and glass bottle manufacture, respectively.

PRESENT TASK

The 23rd International Labour Conference (1937) voted against the procedure of applying 40-hour week industry by industry as it resulted in excessive sub-division and delayed progress, and recommended that the reduction of hours should be dealt with on a general basis. Accordingly, the present Conference will deal in a first discussion with the question, the objective sought being the adoption of a formula to cover all branches of economic activity, and more particularly, industry, commerce and offices, transport and mining; agriculture and shipping are left out, provision having been made for their consideration at a later stage.

INDIANS OVERSEAS

Another item of particular interest to India with the large overseas population, is the recruiting, placing and conditions of work of migrant workers. Indian workers resident in overseas countries like Ceylon, British Malaya, Federated and Unfederated Malaya States, South Africa, Mauritius, etc., are subjected to a number of disabilities, and these disabilities have been accentuated in the depression years. The International Labour Conference's efforts to ensure effective supervision of the recruiting, transport and conditions of work of this class of workers, to secure equality of treatment between them and nationals of countries of immigration and to raise the existing standards of protection generally must, therefore, attract considerable attention in India.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The discussions at the Conference on the subject of technical and vocational education are likely to be of no less interest to India, in view of the increasing emphasis that is being laid on vocational education in India.

The International Labour Office's efforts to provide for all children, on reaching a certain age, opportunities for initiation into occupational life within the framework of the compulsory educational system and, thus, effect a synthesis between the occupational, cultural, and moral interests of workers, the Labour requirements of employers, and the social interests of the community ought to enlist the support of those in India, who are engaged in building anew the foundation of the country's educational system.

Other important matters coming up before the Conference are the Director's annual report, scrutiny of annual reports from Member States on measures taken to give effect to ratified Conventions, and consideration of the decennial reports on the working of a number of Conventions.—United Press.

SAYLA RULER'S CONCERN FOR HIS SUBJECTS

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

On May 30, several merchants of Rajkot presented an address to the new Sayla ruler in appreciation of his boons to his subjects. A great function was arranged for this purpose when the well-known musical, Master Vasant, entertained the audience with both instrumental and vocal music.

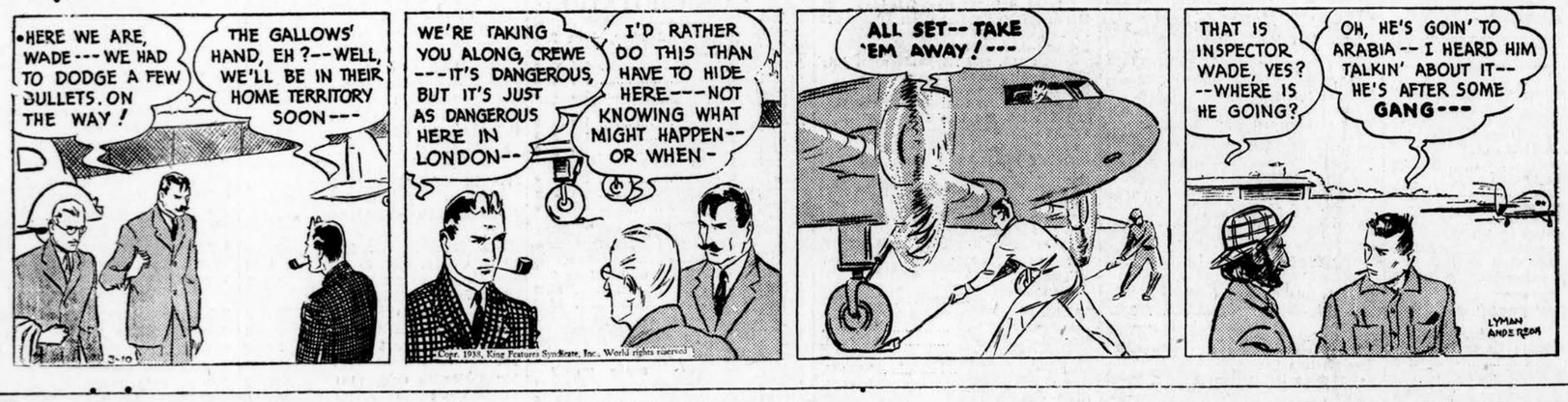
Replying to the address the Thakore Saheb assured the people that he had decided to open a music class and a Hindi class for the spread of Hindi and not to issue any license to hotel keepers and Bidiwalas and booth owners so as to make his subjects strong and healthy and to wean them away from all such vices which were not only ruinous to themselves but also to others.

He announced the giving of 15 cows to the Jain Boarding at Rajkot in response to the request made to him. As to outsiders he assured every one that he would give lands at a nominal rent and would provide both cheap loans and other concessions whenever such a request would be made to him to attract outsiders to make Sayla a great centre of industry and activity.

It is understood that Mr. D. P. Roy Choudhury, Principal of the Government Art College, Madras, is likely to respond to the call of tenders by the Engineering Staff of the India Government for making the marble statue in India, 53 feet in height, to be erected at New Delhi.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*


•HERE WE ARE, WADE--- WE HAD TO DODGE A FEW BULLETS. ON THE WAY!
THE GALLOWS' HAND, EH?--WELL, WE'LL BE IN THEIR HOME TERRITORY SOON---
WE'RE TAKING YOU ALONG, CREWE ---IT'S DANGEROUS, BUT IT'S JUST AS DANGEROUS HERE IN LONDON--
I'D RATHER DO THIS THAN HAVE TO HIDE HERE---NOT KNOWING WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN-- OR WHEN-
ALL SET-- TAKE 'EM AWAY!---
THAT IS INSPECTOR WADE, YES? --WHERE IS HE GOING?
OH, HE'S GOIN' TO ARABIA-- I HEARD HIM TALKIN' ABOUT IT-- HE'S AFTER SOME GANG---
LYMAN ANDERSON
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.